E CASADAY SULKY PLOW

Without a landside. Plows hard, dry or stony land, or any other kind of
to perfection and to the entire satisfaction of the best farmers. It
away with the other sulky plows so bad that the plow agents don't like
d very often they don't tell the truth about it. Come and see it. Ask
n who use it about it. Send for catalogue.

VER CHILLED PLOWS.

VINEYARD PLOWS.

uld not get enough Vineyard Plows last season to half supply the demand.

RRISON SULKY PLOWS

Best steel sulky made.

ard Harrows, Planet Jr. Cultivators, Riding Cultivators, Etc.

EBAKER WACONS, CARRIAGES & BUGGIES

Have no equal in this country.

eat House in Southern California. All Reliable Goods. Lowest Prices.

S. W. LUITWEILER,

92 and 104 Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

VE YOUR ORCHARDS!

By Spraying your Trees, Bushes or Plants with

Whale Oil and Iron Compound.

l according to receipt of Dr. S. F. CHAPIN, State Inspector of Fruit Pests. Can be used Summer and
Will not injure foliage, buds or fruit. Take no other wash. This has been thoroughly tested.
only by

AMERICAN OIL COMPANY,

arket St., San Francisco, Manufacturers of Whale Oil, Whale Oil Soap, Codlin Moth Wash.

stock and for sale by L. GILMACHER, Santa Ana; P. DAVIS & BRO., Anaheim; D. C. PIXLEY,
TULLIN & CO., Tustin; CRAIG & HUBBARD, Pasadena; Los Angeles Depot, 908 and 910 Requena
WILLARD, Agent. sn19 wlm

. T. RICHARDSON,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

ltural Implements, Wagons and Farm Machinery

35 and 237 NORTH LOS ANGELES STREET, LOS ANGELES.

Opposite Aliso Street.

ates furnished for boring wells, putting in pumps, erecting tanks and the
Mayflower windmills. Also a full line of five-ply, half-inch steam hose and
s cylinder pumps for spraying trees. Guaranteed the best in the market.
jun4

W. BROWNING.

REAL ESTATE,

USES TO RENT. MONEY TO LOAN.

ooks and Pamphlets and Circulars. No trouble to answer questions. The place to
buy is where they have everything to sell.

NO. 7 SOUTH MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Nov.: Office 301. House 320. [se19 2m] *Postoffice Box 1416.*

AND GOPHER
RMINATOR.

tor dispresses with all
gross preparations. The
nothing. Every machine
the work or MONEY BACK
sold within the last two
returned, lest in the con-
he has sold another. Call
ame at

BROWNE'S,

SPRING STREET,

RE or JOHN TAYLOR,
ainless, Los Angeles, Cal.

acific Company.

Schedule.

JULY 13, 1885.

e due to arrive at

ngeles

OLLOWS:

STATION.	ARRIVE FROM
olton	12:30p.m
olton	9:15 a.m
ond Express	12:30p.m
ento Express	1:00p.m
ento Emory'st	4:10p.m
and Anaheim	1:30p.m
and Anaheim	8:30a.m
Monica	8:05a.m
Monica	10:30p.m
ington	10:30p.m
Pedro	2:00p.m
Pedro	9:00a.m

Sundays only.

T. H. GOODMAN,
s, and Ticket Agent
eral Manager.
n Buy't, Los Angeles

OF MEDICINE

THE
uthern California

SSION OF 1885 AT
RECORD WEDNESDAY
py of Catalogue, or for

ET, A. M., M. D.,
Medicine of the Uni-
fornia, 31 West First
jun26 4m wlm

Kinds Free.

ER'S EMPLOYMENT
First st. Satisfaction
of references. Five
sod 4lw 1m

The Gilpin Sulky Plow.

Made by

DEERE & CO., **Moline, Ills.**

It leads them all. The Only Single Lever Sulky Plow Made.

THE OLD RELIABLE SCHUTTLER WAGON

IT IS THE BEST.

Hawley Brothers Hardware Company

58, 60 and 62 North Los Angeles Street,

Dealers in Wagons, Buggies, Agricultural Implements, Windmills, Scales, Barbed Wire, Etc., Etc.

F. W. KING, Manager. se19 2m

HOLSTEIN---FRIESIAN CATTLE.

All Ages and Both Sexes.

Home Bred and Imported.

Cows and heifers bred to best Netherland and Aaggie Bulls.

The average records of a herd are the true test of its merit.

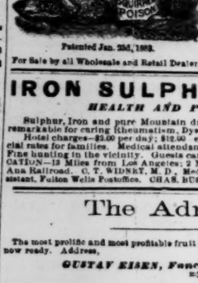
The following Milk and Butter Records have all been made by animals now in our herd:

MILK RECORDS.

Five cows have averaged over 15,000 lbs. in a year. *Ten cows* have averaged over 13,000 lbs. in a year. *Twenty-three cows* that have made yearly records ranging 16 to 20 lbs. and fourteen of them have averaged over 18,000 lbs. in a year. *Twenty-five* have averaged over 12,000 lbs. in a year. *Thirty-two* have averaged over 11,000 lbs. in a week. *Eleven three-year-olds* have averaged 13 lbs. 2 oz. in a week. *Six two-year-olds* have averaged 12 lbs. 1¾ oz. in a week. *Fifteen two-year olds* (entire number tested) have averaged 10 lbs. 8 3-10 oz. in a week. The entire lot of grad (½ ported) Netherlands Family of six cows (two being but three years old) have averaged 11¾ lbs. in a week. The is the Herd from which to get foundation stock. Prices low for quality of stock.

sn19 2m SMITHS, POWELL & LAWS, Lakeside Stock Farm, Pasadena, Y

Booth's Sure Death Squirrel Poison.



FOR

Squirrels. Gophers. Birds. Mice. etc.

as Endorsed by the Grange and Farmers wherever used. The Cheapest and Best. Put up in 1-pound, 5-pound, and 8-gallon tins.

Every Can Warranted.

This poison has been on the market less than two years, yet in this short time it has gained a reputation of "Sure Death," equaled by few and excelled by its merits alone, with very little advertising. It is now used extensively all over the Pacific coast, as well as in Australia and New Zealand.

SEND FOR TESTIMONIALS.

MANUFACTURED BY

A. R. BOOTH. San Luis Obispo. Cal.

Patented Jan. 25th, 1883.

For Sale by all Wholesale and Retail Dealers. Special Terms on Quantities in Bulk. feb2 y

IRON SULPHUR SPRINGS.

HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT.

Sulphur, Iron and pure Mountain drinking-water. Hot and Cold Mineral Baths, remarkable for curing Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver, Kidney and skin Diseases.

Hotel charges—$2.00 per day; $12.00 per week; $10.00 per week, by the month. Special rates for families. Medical attendance, if desired, $5 per week for ordinary cases. Fine hunting in the vicinity. Guests carried from the station free of charge. LOCATION—12 Miles from Los Angeles; 2 Miles from Norwalk station, on the Santa Ana Railroad. C. T. WIDNEY, M. D., Medical Superintendent; J. M. PRATTLE, M. D., Assistant. Fulton Wells Postoffice. CHAS. BUSBY, Hotel Clerk. jly18 tf

The Adriatic Fig.

The most prolific and most profitable fruit grown. New descriptive circular on Fig Culture now ready. Address,

GUSTAV EISEN, Fancher Creek Nursery, Fresno, Cal.

my30 6m

LOS ANGELES SUNDAY TIMES.

VOL. VIII.---NO. 100. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1885.—SIX-PAGE EDITION. FIVE CENTS.

1885--FALL AND WINTER--1886

GRAND OPENING

Monday, September 14th

When we will exhibit and place on sale goods which we have imported direct from EUROPE AND THE EASTERN MARKETS

Unequalled in Southern California.

The latest novelties, the most magnificent combinations, not to be found in any other house in this city. We carry the

THE LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK

Buy and sell more goods than other dry goods house in Los Angeles, sell as cheap and have but one price.

CITY OF PARIS,

THE PEERLESS DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA,

105, 107 AND 109 N. SPRING ST.

my29 tf

EIGHT REASONS

Why We Succeed in our Enterprise.

1. ***Because we do as we advertise.***
2. ***Because we sell goods at less than the cost of material.***
3. ***Because we guarantee a genuine tailor-made suit at ready-made prices.***
4. ***Because we guarantee a perfect fit.***
5. ***Because we alter goods to fit the purchaser free of charge.***
6. ***Because we give the purchaser more than he anticipates for his money.***
7. ***Because we have the confidence of the public.***
8. ***Because we never allow a garment to be misrepresented.***

AT THE ORIGINAL

MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS,

NO. 3 S. MAIN ST., OPPOSITE GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Which extends a cordial invitation to all who are anxious to inspect our handsome display of Suitings and Overcoats, and compare our prices with the ready-made clothing houses. We offer tailor-made suits for LESS THAN THE CHARGE FOR SHOP CLOTHING.

BEHOLD OUR PRICE LIST AS A GUIDE:

SUITS.	OVERCOATS.	PANTS.
$25 Mer'nt-tailor made suits for $12.00	$35 Mer-tail'r made overcoats for $10.00	$ 6 Merchant-tailor made pants at $3.00
30 Mer'nt-tailor made suits for 14.00	30 Mer-tail'r made overcoats for 11.50	8 Merchant-tailor made pants at 4.00
35 Mer'nt-tailor made suits for 16.50	40 Mer-tail'r made overcoats for 14.75	10 Merchant-tailor made pants at 5.00
40 Mer'nt-tailor made suits for 18.25	45 Mer-tail'r made overcoats for 20.00	12 Merchant-tailor made pants at 6.00
45 Mer'nt-tailor made suits for 20.00	50 Mer-tail'r made overcoats for 22.00	15 Merchant-tailor made pants at 7.00
50 Mer'nt-tailor made suits for 23.00	60 Mer-tail'r made overcoats for 26.50	18 Merchant-tailor made pants at 8.50
60 Mer'nt-tailor made suits for 28.00	70 Mer-tail'r made overcoats for 30.00	
65 Mer'nt-tailor made suits for 30.00		
75 Mer'nt-tailor made suits for 35.00		

ALL ALTERATION DONE FREE OF CHARGE TO INSURE A GOOD FIT.

MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS

NO. 3 SOUTH MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE GRAND OPERA HOUSE, **NO. 3**

Open every night until 9 o'clock. Saturday night until 10 o'clock

LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY.

J. T. RICHARDSON,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Agricultural Implements, Wagons and Farm Machinery

235 and 237 NORTH LOS ANGELES STREET, LOS ANGELES.

Opposite Aliso Street.

Estimates furnished for boring wells, putting in pumps, erecting tanks and the Adams or Mayflower windmills. Also a full line of five-ply, half-inch steam hose and force brass cylinder pumps for spraying trees. Guaranteed the best in the market.

jun4

H. B. FOX

OPENING OF FALL STOCK

OF GENTLEMEN'S

NECKWEAR,

UNDERWEAR,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

SHIRTS,

HATS, and

CLOTHING.

First Quality Goods.

Lowest Living Prices.

36 N. SPRING ST. july2

J. W. BROWNING,

REAL ESTATE.

No. 7 South Main Str

(Opposite Opera House.)

Fall is here and so are we, the same as ever, and at the same old place, with one of the finest lists of property ever offered for sale in this county. My list covers over 300 ranches, ranging in price from $5 per acre to $1000 per acre; over 500 houses and lots ranging from $500 to $30,000; over 2000 vacant lots, ranging in price from $150 for a good lot within two blocks of horse cars to $50000 for business lots.

HOUSES TO RENT.

I have always a good list of houses for rent.

I have just issued a book entitled the Los Angeles city and county

GUIDE BOOK,

which every stranger should have, and which they can have FREE by calling at my office, No. 7 S. Main st. It consists of about 100 pages of very useful information.

I have also some very fine

BUSINESS PROPERTY

For sale. Any one who wants to step into a good paying business had better call at once and see me.

How Is This for a Bargain?

Handsome residence of eight large rooms, with large bay windows, two porches, with one of the handsomest fronts in the city. House has double parlor 16x36, with gilt picture molding, center piece, fire place and grate, with handsome tiled hearth and sliding doors; four large bed rooms and bath. Each bed room has a large closet. Large hall running part way through the house. Wire screens in the doors and windows, also first quality inside blinds; lot 80 by 175, all fenced; city water in house and lot; a nice blue grass lawn in front and rear of house; twenty large, full bearing fruit trees, such as peaches, pears, apricots, Italian chestnuts and apples; also 400 feet of cypress hedge one foot high. Lot on corner of street and on horse car track. House handsomely furnished, and ready to go to housekeeping. House is new, neat and clean, also furniture. *Price only $4500.*

J. W. BROWNING,

NO. 7 S. MAIN ST., Opp. Grand Opera House. se10 tf

CONSUMPTION

And all the various diseases of the

HEAD, THROAT AND HEART,

Including the

EYE, EAR AND HEART,

Also all Chronic Diseases, and Diseases Incident to Females, Successfully Treated by

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D., M. C. P. S. O.

275 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal

(Next Diamond House.)

CONSUMPTION.

The earlier symptoms of this disease are a sense of weariness upon little exertion, a disposition to remain passive and idle, a peculiar sensitiveness to the effects of cold and a shortness of breath upon moving quickly or ascending a hill or stairs, a slight hacking cough, with or without expectoration, flying pains throughout the chest or back, or under the shoulder blades. The symptoms are worse towards ordering the night, slight fever in the afternoon, cold feet and hands, and in many cases blue lividity of the lips and roots of the finger nails.

The more advanced symptoms are wasting of flesh, diarrhœa, chills and fever, night sweats, expectorations of yellow pus from the mucers or cavities in the lungs, with or without a depression of the chest, increasing weakness and at last a closing up of the air passages of the lungs, causing strangulation or suffocation of the patient for want of power to expectorate the mucous from the lungs.

Heretofore the treatment of consumption has been very unsatisfactory, both alike to the physicians and their patients, but luckily since the discovery of the *Koran* treatment, practice a few years ago, thousands of cases have been completely cured, where, had it not been for this system of treatment, utter failure to combat the evils of the disease would have continued up to the deepest time. The system of Medicated Inhalations is the only means by which these diseases can be cured. And they are recommended by the highest authority, both in Europe and America. And here we would draw the distinction between Inhalation and Atomization. Some persons suppose they are the same in every respect, while nothing is further from the truth. In Atomization the liquid is scattered in the form of a spray, which only reaches the throat, while Inhalation, the remedy to be inhaled, medicates the air we breathe, and is conveyed directly into the air passages of the lungs as ordinary air. By this means we are enabled to dissolve the hardened mucous in the lungs, ease the cough, facilitate expectoration, contract and heal ulcers and cavities after all hope of cure by the ordinary methods is past. Persons desiring treatment by this system of practice can take the remedy at home as well as at our office, and which will cause no inconvenience or hindrance to business whatever.

Inhalations are applicable to all diseases of the respiratory organs, including throat diseases, asthma, bronchitis, consumption, and thousands of cases can be cured by this mode of treatment when nothing else can reach them.

Consultation free and price within the reach of all.

The very best of references given from those already cured. And we would particularly urge upon our Eastern friends the necessity of direct medication—Inhalations—as well as the most favorable climatic influences, if you wish to avoid the sad experience of hundreds of invalids who depend upon the climate alone, as nine cases out of ten die in consequence of this very thing.

Those who desire to consult me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for an examination, but if impossible to visit the office personally, may write for "List of Questions" and Circular, both of which will be sent free of charge. Address,

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,

275 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours—From 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

jun 28

W. R. BLACKMAN,

Expert Accountant

Partnership, Company and other Accounts Kept, Investigated, Arranged and Arbitrated.

Office, 42 S. Spring st., Los Angeles. sept26 tf

HENG LEE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS.

Ladies' Underwear of all kinds made to order. Chinese and Japanese Lacquered Ware, Curiosities, Fancy Goods, Silk Handkerchiefs also Teas, etc. No. 413 Main street, opposite the Pinas. All goods cheap. my24 tf

The Times.

Office—Temple, Main and New High.

MR. MAYOR, the town is holding its breath. Shall we have high license, or no?

IT is estimated by a gentleman well posted that, outside of the saloon-keepers and ultra-prohibitionists, four-fifths of the tax-payers favor high license.

Now we have a committee of citizens after the Supervisors; Supervisors after the Commissioners; Commissioners after the Inspectors, and Inspectors after the bugs. Let the procession move.

VITRIOL-THROWING has a history, even on this coast. The Sacramento Bee says: "A case of vitriol-throwing in San Francisco is incorrectly spoken of as the first of the kind on this coast. There have been several such cases on the coast. A notable instance occurred in Sacramento some half dozen years ago, when a German tailor threw vitriol in his wife's face, and was sent to the penitentiary."

Our high-license fight is attracting attention throughout the State. Many of the journals make mention of it, most of them favoring the measure. The Sacramento Bee, for instance, says: "Los Angeles is agitated over the liquor question, a high-license ordinance having been adopted, which is opposed by both the saloon keepers and the prohibitionists. The license is $50 a month. Our worthy friends, the prohibitionists, never will be satisfied with a system of effective regulation. They want a law which could not be enforced, and would be better pleased with a nominal prohibition than an actual restriction of the liquor traffic. Meanwhile the high license principle is steadily gaining ground among moderate men. It has worked admirably wherever it has been adopted. The effect of it is to weed out many low dives, and to leave the business in the hands of responsible men."

We surrender to-day large space to correspondents for the discussion of the high-license question. Some very practical and forcible arguments are presented, strengthening the cause materially. One correspondent, "D. C.," presents the "pure, cold business phase" of the case in a manner that the enemies of high license cannot get away from. He makes clear as day the indisputable fact that the average good citizens—the merchants, mechanics, laboring men, and other peaceable people—are compelled, under the existing order of things, to pay, in the form of taxes, the enormous expenses piled up by the evils, the crime, the lawlessness, poverty and misery entailed by the multitude of low doggeries whose existence low license makes possible—expenses for which the sober classes are in no sense responsible. In transmitting his communication, this correspondent says in a private note: "I think your position correct, and you deserve the thanks of the community for taking hold of it so practically and vigorously. The question must be handled practically, and the inclosed is in that direction."

Another correspondent, signing himself "High License," cites the case of the city of Joliet, Illinois, and the practical results of the enforcement of high license there. He knows whereof he speaks, and makes out an incontrovertible case, giving facts and figures that serve to show, in glaring colors, the strong contrast between the condition of that place, as respects law and order, financial and general prosperity, under low license and high license, respectively. The ruinous evils phrophesied by the enemies of high license in the Illinois city as sure to follow the enforcement of that measure did not coms to pass; no more will they come to pass in Los Angeles as a result of a similar enforcement.

Still another correspondent, Mr. John E. Budington—a man of wide travel and large information—makes some just and commendable suggestions touching the question of graded licenses. He holds, very reasonably, that there should be an intelligent discrimination exercised in the imposition of liquor taxes; that, in effect, the lighter and more harmless compounds, such as pure wines and light beers, should be taxed lower than straight "fire-water," "sheep-herder's delight," "forty-rod whisky," and burning brandy.

The subject is attracting deep interest throughout the city, and the views elicited may be taken as a faithful index to the sentiments of thousands of good citizens.

Chaffey College of Agriculture, Ontario.

Professor Wheeler has received from Washington a large number of books and pamphlets, and expects to have the nucleus of a library for reference ready by the 15th of next month. Any of our citizens who can spare a few volumes of a useful or entertaining character will confer a favor on the Professor by donating them to the college. The college bids fair to be a great boon to those in Southern California who desire to train their sons for horticultural pursuits, and the public will doubtless be willing to show their appreciation of the efforts now being made to supply a much felt want, by assisting the management in the manner now suggested.

Professor Wheeler informs us that he expects to receive a large number of reference books from the East, and he is very desirous of placing in the hands of the pupils the latest and best authorities on the special studies of the college.

Pasadena Notes.

It is promised that a street railroad will be built in Pasadena by January 1st, over the following route: Starting near the Raymond Hill depot, thence southwest to Columbia street, west on Columbia street to Orange Grove avenue, north on Orange Grove avenue to California street, east on California street to Pasadena avenue, north on Pasadena avenue to Colorado street, and thence east to the business center of the town. The road is to be built, equipped and managed by Mr. Willie Thomson.

A 100-foot avenue is to be opened soon, west of Orange Grove avenue, following the windings of the bluffs, and will be beautified with trees, etc. It will start in southwest of Hermosa Vista.

Olivas Found Guilty.

Adolfo Olivas, the burglar arrested some time since by Deputy Sheriff Martin Aguirre, after a three days' pursuit which ended on the San Fernando mountains, will visit San Quentin very shortly. His trial was concluded in Judge Cheney's court yesterday, the jury finding him guilty of burglary in the first degree. They were out about five minutes.

A BATTLE

Fought at Laughlin's Mills, West Virginia.

UNION AND NON-UNION OPERATIVES

Have a Set-to in Military Style—Several Wounded—The Non-Unions Hold the Fort.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 26.—This morning at half past 2 a serious riot occurred at Laughlin's Mills, above Martin's Ferry on the Ohio, in which at least two hundred shots were exchanged. The riot was precipitated by an attack upon the workmen in the mill by a number of armed men. The workmen had sentinels on guard, or the result might have been more disastrous. From thirty to fifty men, armed with shotguns and revolvers, came up the railroad track from the direction of Martin's Ferry, and approached to within thirty paces of the mill, when the guards called out to halt. The men still advanced, and in a second or two the order was given to fire, which was followed, without effect. A third time the mill guard called out "Halt." The attacking party began firing, when the men in the mill at once returned the fire, and brisk firing was kept up for twenty or thirty minutes. The attacking party then ceased firing and, almost immediately, retreated, going towards the river. An examination of the force in the mill showed that several had been shot. The only two, however, seriously hurt were William Duff, watchman, who had sixty-two shot from a shotgun in his body, and Willard Bailey, shot through the thigh with a rifle ball. As far as can be learned, four or five of the attacking party were hurt, one of them seriously. The force of armed men in the mill was eighteen or twenty. The attacking party, or the ringleaders, at least, are known. The mill force, after their assailants retired, rested on their arms, fearing another attack. At this hour (9 o'clock) all is quiet, and the fear is that further indications of trouble.

FEATURE OF THE RIOT.

The riot was occasioned by the introduction of non-union men in the Laughlin nail mill. The non-union men have been boarding and sleeping in the mills.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Next Term of the Supreme Court in Los Angeles.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—The next term of the Supreme Court will be held at Los Angeles, beginning on 13th of October and continuing for four days or more.

WELL-KNOWN LAWYER DEAD.

Sidney V. Smith, one of the best known lawyers of this city, died at his home in San Rafael yesterday at the age of 67 years.

FULLER WORSE.

Martin Fuller, who was so terribly burned about the face with vitriol cast upon him by May Jackson, was considerably worse this afternoon. The physicians are beginning to lose hope now of saving his life. Sloughing has set in and the encroachment of the deadly acid upon the jugular vein and carotid artery are extremely alarming.

JUNIOR RABBI DEAD.

Doctor Abraham Hirch, Junior Rabbi of Congregation Emanuel, died of heart disease at his apartment to-day. He was a native of Alsacy, N. Y., aged 27 years, and had been connected with the congregation about six months, being accounted a young man of brilliant attainments.

DROWNED FROM THE PIER.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wells, of Oakland, were passengers to-day on the ferry-boat for this city. On the way Mrs. Wells retired to the ladies' toilet room, and that was the last her husband saw of her until the boat reached this side. His search on board proved unavailing. She was finally discovered a considerable distance out in the bay, struggling to keep afloat. A boat was lowered, but, before it reached her, she sank. Mrs. Wells has been sometimes irrational for the past year.

A CHANGE OF BASE.

Colonel John C. Kelton, Assistant Adjutant General, who has been on duty on this Coast for the past fifteen years, has been relieved from duty at Headquarters, Division of the Pacific, and has been ordered to report for duty to the Adjutant General of Washington. Lieutenant-Colonel Chauncey McKeever will be his successor. General Kelton will leave here about October 1st.

LONDON.

Stead and His Steady Companions Committed for Trial.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Rebecca Jarrett, of the Salvation Army, Thomas William Stead, editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, Samson Tacoune, one of the staff of that paper, Mrs. Combe, Mr. Broomwell Booth, of the Salvation Army, and Louise Mowrie, defendants in the abduction case of Eliza Armstrong, were committed for trial to-day. Russell, counsel for Mrs. Jarrett, reserves his line of defense. During the proceedings Mr. Stead, acting as his own counsel, read a document containing his line of defense. He claimed that the end which he had in view in carrying out his scheme justified the means he had resorted to. He admitted that he might have been misled by the statements of Mrs. Jarrett who, if she procured the girl Eliza by false pretenses, had obtained money from him fraudulently. The magistrate frequently protested against portions of the document, stating that the matter was irrelevant. The magistrate summed up the case strongly against the defendants, and said nothing could justify their doings over the publication of the nauseous articles in the Pall Mall Gazette. He acquitted Broomwell Booth and Mr. Combe of the charge of indecent assault, but committed them, as well as the rest of the prisoners, on other charges.

BELMONT'S MISSION SUCCESSFUL.

August Belmont's mission to London for the purpose of selling Northern Pacific second-mortgage bonds has been successful. A syndicate of bankers have taken the issue, which will soon be offered to the public.

THE CHOLERA.

King Humbert Goes on a Tour of Inspection.

ROME, Sept. 26.—King Humbert, accompanied by the Minister of War and Minister of Justice, proceeded to Palermo to-day on a tour of inspection of the cholera districts of that province.

IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Sept. 26.—There were 592 new cases of cholera and 217 deaths from the disease reported yesterday throughout Spain.

Four cases of cholera were reported yesterday in San Roque, province of Cadiz, and the disease continues to spread.

Ferdinand Ward's Exposure.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The Tribune prints a statement from Ferdinand Ward, in which he says: "I don't pay $100 weekly for board and accommodations in Ludlow street jail, as has been reported. I do pay $40 per week; I have receipted bills which show it. The money I pay was given to me. A friend of mine sent me a check for $5,000, expressly stipulating that I should use the money for the sole purpose of paying my expenses here."

Flower Declines.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Roswell P. Flower has addressed a letter to George Rainer, Chairman of the State Democratic Convention, positively declining the nomination for Lieutenant Governor.

ALBANY, Sept. 26.—It is rumored here to-night that Ex-Senator Jacobs will replace Flower in the candidacy for Lieutenant Governor on the Democratic ticket.

The Whipping-post and Pillory.

NEW CASTLE, Del., Sept. 26.—Two convicts were whipped here this morning in the presence of two hundred spectators. Sewall Starkey, colored, an old offender, stood one hour in the pillory, and took twenty lashes for burglary. James Kirk, mulatto, received ten lashes for stealing railway switch keys. Sheriff Ford wielded the cat rather lightly.

Brazil Abolishes Slavery.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 26.—The Senate and Chamber of Deputies have passed a bill for the gradual abolition of slavery in Brazil.

CIVIL SERVICE.

It is Tried in a Writ of Quo Warranto.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The quo warranto proceedings of James A. Hinckley against Dorman B. Eaton, Leroy D. Thoman and John M. Gregory, Civil Service Commissioners, came up before Judge Wallace in the United States Circuit Court this morning. Hinckley asks leave to begin action to remove the Commissioners and abolish the Commission on the ground of unconstitutionality. The court room was crowded with friends and enemies of civil service reform. United States District Attorney Dorshemer and Dorman B. Eaton appeared for the Commissioners, while Morris S. Miller represented Hinckley. In opening, Dorshemer said the case was an important one and, as all parties interested were present, he thought it should be disposed of. Judge Wallace decided to hear the motion after the call of the regular calendar. Miller, when Hinckley's case was called, demanded to know who appeared for all these defendants. He was told that the District Attorney did, and by direction of the President of the United States. Miller objected to the Commissioners being represented by a Government official. Dorshemer then moved the court to decide whether or not the argument should only be as to the constitutional jurisdiction of the court. He said he was instructed to say that he and the Attorney-General were prepared to defend the constitutionality of the act appointing the Commissioners.

Judge Wallace sustained the motion.

In his argument Dorshemer said: "The relator is a citizen who seeks the abolishment of the offices of Commissioners of Civil Service Reform, because the Commissioners, by powers conferred upon them, usurped the rights of the President in the appointing power. The petitioner has no standing in court because the right to *quo warranto* writ only applies to usurpation of the sovereign rights, and the United States alone could bring such action in the United States Courts and then only through its appointed officers. Neither had the relator nor his attorneys been deputized by the Attorney General to commence such action, and the United States alone had the right to test the constitutionality of the act providing for commissions to bring the action. The relator should have applied to the executive and to judicial authority for the writ, for the citizen created the constitution, and relator, as a citizen, has the right to avail himself of all its benefits.

At the conclusion of the argument the Court denied the petition for the writ.

WASHINGTON.

A Tender to Prof. Agassiz—Political Jottings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—The President, through the Secretary of the Treasury, has asked Prof. Agassiz to take the office of Superintendent of Coast and Geodetic Survey, vice Prof. Hilgard, resigned.

THE NEW ARMY OF CARRIERS.

Postmaster Pierson, of New York, has requested permission to employ 40 additional substitute letter carriers. No boys have been selected by him as special delivery messengers, it being his intention to employ the substitute carriers for that service. He believes this plan will benefit the service, as substitute carriers will acquire experience in the service and may make better salaries, while additional safety will be guaranteed in the delivery of valuable registered letters by employing men instead of boys as messengers. Postmaster Hindekof, of Philadelphia, has sought to attain the same end, although to do so he was in some cases compelled to class as boys, men between 20 and 60 years of age.

NO OFFENSE, AS ADMITTED.

Postmaster General Vilas has been making a personal investigation of the charge that Superintendent Bonfan, of the delivery division of the Chicago postoffice, accepted the presidency of a local political organization. A letter has been received from Donivan, in which he says that he had no intention of violating the civil service law and would not have accepted the appointment had he known of any objection by the department. The Postmaster-General has about satisfied himself that Donivan has not been guilty of any offense against the law.

ON AWARDING CONTRACTS.

Secretary Manning to-day, in a decision regarding repairs on the steamer Crawford, gave a general interpretation of the law on awarding contracts. It is in the form of an opinion from the Solicitor of the Treasury. The following is the gist of it: The general rule, so far as Congress has expressed itself, seem to be that the lowest bid should be accepted. There may, however, be circumstances which justify a departure from this rule. The circumstances must, however, always be such as to effect economy and the best interests of the service and not that of individuals. The contract in question was awarded to the Columbia Iron Works, the lowest bidder.

A KENTUCKY SENSATION.

A Squad of Circus Men About to Stretch Hemp.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 26.—It is reported here to-night that there is much excitement at Frankfort and Bagdad, Ky., and there will probably be a lynching before morning of several attachés of the Dorcey Circus, who were arrested here and taken to Frankfort to-day, charged with highway robbery. Al Scofield, A. Miles, J. B. Weber and J. B. Turner, four young men of Bagdad, boarded the circus to go to Frankfort to see the show. They had scarcely paid their fare, when a number of plainly-dressed men in their faces. The four were made to surrender all their valuables, jewelry, etc., and but a small amount of money. The robbers then made them jump from the train, which was running at a rapid rate, and all were injured by the jump. Miles, Weber and Scofield broke their limbs broken and the former will not be able to walk again. Miles had a leg broken and Turner escaped with painful bruises. The men arrested are Richard White, Wm. Carroll, Paul McQuade, Geo. Miller, Jno. Bond and John Martin. It is stated on the street here that all six of the men have been hanged, but the rumor is not yet confirmed.

A Sacramento Shooting.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 26.—At 1 p. m. today R. D. Cooper entered the saloon kept by the prize-fighter, Herbert Slade, on J street between Ninth and Ninth. Slade asked Cooper for an old bill, and after some words, Slade pushed him out of the saloon. Cooper turned quietly around and, placing a large sized derringer to Slade's breast, fired. The latter seeing it, turned quickly, and the ball passed through his vest and underclothing, drawing blood but inflicting no serious wound. John Mahon, who was reading in the back part of the saloon, said the looker of his watch chain was carried off by the bullet. Cooper is in jail. He is a young man of good parents but frequently gets drunk, and on such occasions is very dangerous.

The Howe Sewing Machine Company in Limbo.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 26.—On petition of several of the principal stockholders of the Howe Sewing Machine Company, Judge Andrews of the Superior Court of Danbury, to-day appointed E. Parmely, Secretary and General Manager of the company, as receiver thereof. The company has outstanding obligations of $600,000, secured by bond and mortgage. There is in the vaults of the company $150,000. The nominal assets are $1,110,000, and the company is $360,000 in arrears to employés. The creditors have voted to wind up as soon as possible.

Cut His Throat.

SEATTLE, W. T., Sept. 26.—Investigation into the murder of A. C. Mayfield, and the murderous assault on his son, at Perdale, developed the fact that the deed was committed by John Guildy, a former resident of the town, who had an old grudge at young Mayfield. A party started in pursuit of the murderer and found him secreted in the woods. He refused to surrender, whereupon they fired upon and killed him. The act is generally approved, as the murder was most cold-blooded and deliberate.

Estrada Caught.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Sept. 26.—José M. Estrada, who murdered José Tapio, in this place, on the 1st ult., was captured yesterday in the San Emigdito mountains, forty miles from here. He is a notoriously bad character, and is wanted in San Buenaventura and Los Angeles for grave crimes committed in those places.

Floods in Italy.

ROME, Sept. 26.—Floods have caused great damage at Serracenza, a town in the province of Rocca, rendering many persons homeless.

A FIRE FIEND.

He Confesses to Burning the Town of Guerneville.

INSTIGATED TO DO IT BY HERMAN HAAS.

Mental and Physical Suffering Induces Him to Make the Disclosure—The Arch Rascal Decamped.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Sept. 26.—The town of Guerneville, sixteen miles from here, has become notorious, during the last two or three years, for its incendiary fires. The efforts of the public authorities, aided by various insurance companies, to bring the guilty parties to justice have so far been unsuccessful. A mute-mortem statement and confession is now being made before Notary Public J. Y. Campbell, of this city, by Parmely L. Etheridge, formerly of Guerneville. Etheridge acknowledges to have twice fired the town and, being in the last throes of consumption, and suffering mentally as well as physically, he desires to relieve his mind and give to the public what he has long withheld. Briefly stated, the following is the story told the Examiner's representative by the unfortunate man: Ash a native of Michigan, and was in the Union army; was hired by Herman Haas in 1883 to set his store on fire; was to receive $500, and if the full amount of insurance was recovered, was to get $1000 more. Haas and S. Schloss were interested in a store together. Haas was previously arrested for attempt at arson, but was acquitted. The first fire destroyed nearly the whole of the business portion of the town. Haas collected some insurance, but said not the full amount. He hired me a second time to set fire to the buildings, promising to give me the balance coming to me when he collected on this fire. I received only $300, and left for the East. When in fair health I earned good wages in a saw-mill, but gambled and spent my money foolishly and, when in ill-health and suffering, had no means to support me. Haas approached me on the subject, and I yielded. I expect to spend the remainder of my short life in prison, but desire that the party who hired me to commit these criminal acts to be justly punished also."

The man is intelligent, and talked freely with your correspondent on the subject. He is quite emaciated and shows the attacks of the dreaded disease. About three months ago a dwelling house of Haas's was burned. No insurance was paid, and shortly afterward Haas decamped, and his whereabouts is yet unknown. Etheridge returned from the East about two months ago, and as soon as he went to Guerneville Haas left. The affair is causing much excitement.

THE TRACK.

Winding Up the Unfinished Races at Stockton.

STOCKTON, Sept.

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

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The Times.

SIX PAGES.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1885.

Prohibition vs. High License.

Eager prohibitionists who ignore the value of all methods for the suppression of intemperance, save that of prohibitory law, lose sight of the moral side of the temperance reform. They argue that as the Government wiped out the evil of slavery, so let it bring the strong arm of the law to wipe out the no less abhorrent evil of intemperance. The mistake made by the prohibition wing of the great army of temperance people in this country is in the classification of these two evils, and devising for them the same legal methods of treatment. They lose sight of the fact that slavery was a political crime that no power but that of the National Government was sufficient to deal with. It threatened the political life of the nation, and constantly antagonized the principles upon which rests the basis of a free and republican form of government. Yet with all these arguments against it, there was no hour in the history of the country when the government would have been sustained in aiming the blow which destroyed it, until that supreme hour when the final deathblow at the institution of human slavery was given.

But intemperance is not like slavery, a political crime. Intemperance is a moral crime, and the strength of moral warfare should be brought to bear against it. It sometimes seems as if the world had lost faith in moral power, but that after all is the most effective means of reform. Bring into co-operation with it the restraining aid of the high-license system, cut off from our boys and young men the low doggeries and saloons where they may learn to congregate, indulge in habits of idleness and nurse the appetite for strong drink, and you take from them a large proportion of the temptation to idleness and vice that now assails them.

Educate our children in the public schools till they shall understand from a physiological point of view the dangers arising from intemperance, and in a few years, without strife and without bitterness, a national restriction law may find support in a universal public sentiment in its favor. But that public sentiment does not exist now, and such a law would be a dead letter upon our statute books.

Give us a law, then, that shall not be inoperative. The public is ready in many parts of the country for high license, and they see in this the most effectual remedy which the needs of the hour demand. Let separate communities, each for itself, apply the practical and proved remedy of high license to the acknowledged evil of excessive alcoholism, as fast as public sentiment can be brought to the point of sustaining such laws. Thus gradually will the reform spread over the country and work benefits which can not be achieved by prohibitory laws pure and simple, even if such laws were obtainable, which they are not in most States.

Alarmists.

We think, from what the up-country papers are saying about the subject —and they have been saying a good deal—that District Attorney Holton rather overdid the thing when he argued before the State Board of Equalization against a raise of the assessment of Los Angeles county. We quote from the Sacramento Bee:

The District Attorney of Los Angeles stated that there had been a boom in Los Angeles real estate, but that the collapse had come. The orange crop is a failure, because of the ravages of insects. He cited the Wolfskill orange orchard, which, he said, had been the pride of Southern California, and which is now only a field of stubs, and which had not only not paid anything this year, but had been an expense of from $10 to $15 per tree to clear it of insects. The speaker read affidavits from a number of property-owners of Los Angeles, stating that, in their opinion, there should be a decrease instead of an increase in the assessment.

This is not a justifiable statement of the situation. In his eagerness to make a case, Mr. Holton overstated the facts, and projected a boomerang that is now flying back in our faces. While it is both right and expedient to admit frankly the damages which threaten our fruit interests from the presence of that dreaded pest, the white scale, in order that all concerned may be nerved to fight it the harder, there is nothing to be gained by exaggerating the damage thus far done, merely to make out a case before the State Board of Equalization. The pest will be exterminated—not without a hard fight—and Los Angeles will achieve her destiny, which is not downward by a long shot.

It is asserted that Emory Storrs, Chicago's great lawyer, who died some days ago in Canada, had been hired to defend the Mormons in their fight against the United States, and the fee promised was enormous. They could not have found in the whole array of legal talent in the country a man of more brilliant parts, or one who could more eloquently have pleaded their cause. But death has sealed the lips of the eloquent advocate, and some other legal Samson will have to be found to do battle for their unrighteous cause.

Dyamo the recent State Fair at Sacramento, General John McComb was "brought out" by a number of prominent and active Republicans as a gubernatorial candidate. The umbrageous forests are alive with gentlemen of similar aspirations.

THE SAUNTERER.

Los Angeles is afflicted with a peddler who goes from house to house carrying his wares in a good-sized hand-satchel, and making himself extremely offensive if people decline to purchase his goods. He is a dealer in tapes, pins, needles, combs, brushes and the like, and has in addition an immense stock of impertinence. The Saunterer would suggest to him the propriety of a little more gentlemanly demeanor where he does not make a sale, and ask him to remember that no wrong is done him when people refrain from buying what they do not want. Courtesy is as valuable as coin in making one's way in the world.

***

The Saunterer stopped in the midst of a little knot of people before Steward's penny window on Friday. In the midst of the crowd was a fair, rosy-cheeked country girl, who said to the young man with her:

"George' can't you guess the number of pennies there? If you could, you might get the silk dress for somebody—your sister Sally, maybe."

"Sally! Sally! yes, you are sure Sally'd get the silk dress if I could only win it, ain't you, now?" Then bending closer to her he said in a loud whisper, "Look here, Molly, I'll guess if you'll let me kiss you once for every penny."

"O, you get away, George; ain't you ashamed now?" responded the blushing, yet not unhappy damsel.

***

Our Health Officers would do well to start out on a smelling expedition. If they were once forced to face all of the vile odors that can be found in different parts of the city something would be done to remedy them. Dead cats, dead dogs, dead chickens, decaying vegetables are found here and there on vacant lots and by the wayside, and meat shops exist where tainted meats smell clear across the way, if not to heaven. The stench from at least one centrally-located livery stable is simply unbearable on very hot days. Our city is in a tolerably good sanitary condition, but "offenses" do exist here and there, and they should be suppressed promptly.

***

I saw a most emphatic illustration yesterday of the old couplet:

"When a woman will, she will, and you may depend on't;
And when she won't, she won't, and there's the end on't."

I was passing along Hill street, between First and Second, and in front of me was a lady walking hurriedly. She had missed the private road leading to the residences on the-hill-top, and evidently did not know in what direction to look for it. She was in no small hurry, evidently did not know in what direction to look for it. She was in no small hurry, and constantly antagonized the principles upon which rests the basis of a free and republican form of government. Yet with all these arguments against it, there was no hour in the history of the country when the government would have been sustained in aiming the blow which destroyed it, until that supreme hour when the final deathblow at the institution of human slavery was given.

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LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

[This is the Times-Mirror's Public Forum. Those who would stand thereon must first give the editor their real names and be responsible for their opinions and statements. Cultivate brevity, clearness of style and timeliness; write on live topics, and use one side of the sheet only.]

"Well Done, Good and Faithful Servants!"

To the Editor of the Times—Sir: Well and justly have our Councilmen who voted for the so-called high-license ordinance recently passed, earned the Scriptural commendation, and I doubt not our worthy Mayor will prove himself equally deserving by approving the same. The writer of this is not a "hide-bound howling temperance reformer," in fact, is in the habit of taking a drink whenever he feels like it, and doesn't believe in "prohibition." But he does believe in regulating the liquor traffic and obliterating some of the low hell-dives and nurseries of crime with which our fair city is cursed, and which end can best be accomplished by high license, even higher than the new ordinance provides for—$1,000 per annum would be better. When the ordinance is fully enforced we shall have fifty or sixty saloons, mostly respectable, still left, and they will pay into the city treasury at least $10,000 or $15,000 more per annum than is at present derived from that source, and with the reduction of "doggeries" we shall have a corresponding reduction in the crime and decrease in the expenses of the police department.

Let me give you an illustration: In my native city of Joliet, Ill., a city of about 22,000 inhabitants, there were three years ago about 200 drinking places, mostly of the order of our low-down doggeries, paying, I believe, $5 per month, or about $12,000 in the aggregate annually. In the city and immediate vicinity are the great iron and steel rolling mills, the numerous barb-wire manufactories, the immense stone quarries, altogether employing several thousand men, and mostly of a pretty rough and desperate character when under the influence of liquor. In addition the great State prison is located there, in which are constantly confined about 1500 prisoners, and from whence as their sentences expire are turned out upon the community twenty or thirty full-fledged criminals monthly. Crime and disorder were so rampant, and the unchecked sale of liquor by irresponsible and unprincipled persons so clearly at the bottom of all, that respectable Democrats and Republicans and Workingmen for the time being laid aside all party differences and united in electing a Council pledged to a $1000 license, which they did triumphantly, notwithstanding the cry that it would ruin the city, that no revenue would thereafter be derived from that source, that the price of drinks would be doubled, and all the specious but fallacious arguments advanced at present against the measure in Los Angeles.

What was the result? All but thirty of the better class were closed up at once, and they paid into the treasury $30,000 as against $12,000 previously. Liquor is sold at the same price as formerly, and is said to be of a better quality. It is a quiet, orderly city, with one of the best police departments to be found anywhere, and all paid out of the high license fund and a large surplus left. To-day there are, I am informed, thirty-six places where liquor is sold, paying $36,000 per annum, and neither the Democratic or Republican party would dare or desire to make an issue as between high and low license. These are facts and demonstrations to be pondered upon and carefully weighed by all having the welfare of our city at heart, although it is freely asserted that the "League of Freedom" will put forth all its power to defeat high license, I cannot believe it will be guilty of any such short-sighted policy, and thereby forcing the formation of a league of the best elements of all parties that will surely be more powerful than their own, for they have many honorable and far-seeing men amongst their number. Let our Council and Mayor stand firm for the "greatest good for the greatest number."

Equally deserving of commendation by all good citizens is the action of our Council in imposing a tax of $1000 for every circus exhibition in the city, and if it should serve the purpose of prohibition, so much the better; but no danger of that. The circus once carried away more than $20,000 out of this community, that is now sadly needed to pay taxes immediately coming due, or to pay grocers', or butchers', or dry-goods bills long past due, and any "fust" or second-class exhibition could repeat the operation to-morrow and well afford to pay the tax imposed, and will do so, in preference to stopping away outside the city limits and losing several thousand dollars thereby. Respectfully, High License.

Los Angeles, Sept. 26, 1885.

The Logic of Practical Facts.

To the Editor of the Times—Sir: There is one neglected phase of the license question—that is the pure, cold business phase. Put sentiment and reform aside; consider it a question of dollars and cents—a taxpayer's question. Can you or your readers tell us how much money is taken yearly out of the pockets of the sober taxpayers of this community to pay expenses arising from the presence of low groggeries in its midst? I notice that some of the police force hold them responsible for a number of recent murders and nearly all the disorder, drunkenness and criminal arrests. One of your officials testifies that over one-half of the expense of the county workhouse comes from this same source. Now will the ten-dollar license of these groggeries cover the cost of all this? If not, what right have these saloon-keepers to make insane and helpless paupers of our people, to foot the bill? Why should the thrifty artisans, merchants, bankers, property-holders of this city be compelled to pay not only the regular municipal expenses of various necessary public improvements and administration, but likewise the expense of the crime, and lawlessness, and poverty, and misery entailed by a hundred vile groggeries? This is a free country, but are groggery-keepers free to compel sober men to pay their bills? free to make a community keep a police force and court for their benefit?

Reduced to a cash or business issue, it looks to me as if Los Angeles would make money out of the empty places and the emigration to other parts of these men who think their business necessary to avert municipal bankruptcy and business ruin. It is a question of profit and loss. Can Los Angeles afford to keep all these saloons alive? Are the business men willing to pay the taxes they entail? Let your readers take their pencils and figure up the public cost of the low groggeries for a year past and compare it with the amount of license paid, and then let the honest taxpayer ponder the result.

D. C.

Another Opinion.

To the Editor of the Times—Sir: Your Friday's paper contained the views of many honest citizens, nearly all favoring the high-license ordinance. Prima facie, the idea seems to be license, but it really means prohibition; and the question, of course is, will (high) license the McGarrys, the few saloons to be licensed that the *more* may be prohibited; the best to be licensed that the worst may be prohibited. If the city can slip on a prohibition shirt under a high-license jacket—all sweet and clean—and keep it so, well and good. But I don't think that license will prohibit. I rather think, that, like the Maine law failure (so called?) there will exist after the enactment, aside from the licensed places, low doggeries, grocery bars and sly saloons wherefrom unlicensed liquor will issue; and who them of its advocates will rise up and confess that the high-license plan is a failure?

C. R. D.

[A strict enforcement of the high-license ordinance will avert the results feared by this correspondent.—Ed.]

A Graded High License System.

To the Editor of the Times—Sir: It seems to me that the important distinction between licenses for the sale of spirits and for wine and beer only, has been overlooked in the discussion of the high license question. The desirability of favoring the lighter beverages is generally recognized in the East and Europe. In Norway and Sweden spirit-drinking has been much diminished by governmental encouragement of wine and beer. The same course is recommended by the Swiss statistical bureau, after careful research. In England the beer license is less than that for spirits, and the government endeavored to popularize light wines by reducing the import duty. So also in this country, New York makes beer and wine license much lower than for spirits. So profound a social student as Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, of New York, advocates a much lower license for wine and beer. In Florida, where the spirit license is $600, the beer and wine dealers are taxed much less. There are many other precedents that might be cited for our guidance. Aside from all ethical considerations, the beer and wine which are mainly consumed in Los Angeles are products of California grapes, barley and hops. Very respectfully,

John E. Budington.

The River and the Levee.

To the Editor of the Times—Sir: One hundred and fifty men confronted by one man and ordered to stop work, which they did, and a great enterprise, the San Gabriel Valley Railroad, comes to a dead stand, with no one in authority able to protect the railroad employes seems to be a strange thing, but such is the fact. Are there were our most efficient police? Were they afraid of rocks in the hands of the Duke of York? or did the authorities desire to see the devastation of February, 1884, repeated amongst the dwellers on the river banks? Now, the property owners and dwellers along the river front on the Aliso tract are most anxious to have the work go right along, and as all that coast is clear, we see no reason why they should not proceed, the moment they get York where he ought to be. The city franchise has not been extended between Downey avenue and Mission street, and expired to-day. Has that had anything to do with the stoppage, or did York really do it? Of course the franchise will be extended by the city covering the whole space to First street, which full distance franchise ends on the 26th of January next. I have faith in our Council. They will help along the good work. The trouble was they did not know just exactly how, but they are learning. So mote it be.

Respectfully, A. M.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Mr. Millais, the artist, is nearly seven feet tall.

Minister Cox writes to a friend: "God bless Higgins."

Judge Tourgee is a candidate for State Senator in New York from the Cattaraugus and Chautauqua district.

Queen Victoria will remain at Balmoral, Scotland, until November 6th.

Robert Bonner has ridden but once behind Maud S. since he bought the mare.

Dr. Talmage's labernacle trustees went down the bay last Sunday to meet him. He landed at Atlantic Highlands for dinner, where they were ousted on the order prohibiting the landing of excursionists on Sunday.

Sam Small, the well-known humorist and journalist of Atlanta, Ga., was converted Tuesday and preached to 500 people in the street that evening. He said his conversion came like a flash of lightning about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. He had just recovered from a long spree.

CURRENT NOTES.

A Chinese sign in a shop at Socorro, N. M., reads, "Sin Was In."

Ice is worth 10 cents a pound at Key West, Fla.

Francis Murphy's first week in Cleveland caused 5000 people to sign the temperance pledge.

Professor Ward, of Rochester University, Rochester, N. Y., has gone to St. Thomas, Ont., to stuff Jumbo's skin for Tuft's College, of Massachusetts, to whom Barnum has presented it.

A satchel containing cartridges enough to supply a regiment was found stored away in the furnace of St. Mark's Church, Minneapolis, the other day when the janitor was about to kindle a fire.

There was on exhibition in Toledo, Ohio, last week the largest steer in the world, weighing 4,250 pounds, and the smallest cow in the world, weighing 350 pounds and thirty-four inches high, and giving three gallons of milk per day.

PRESS COMMENT.

Cleveland Leader: The Democratic party boasts of being the friend of the workingman, yet it has always been opposed to a protective tariff.

New York Tribune: The American Eagle presents his compliments to the British Lion, and begs leave casually to remind him that Columbia's the gem of the ocean.

New York Sun: The Constitution provides that all treaties made or which shall be made under the authority of the Uniten States shall be the supreme law; and under the Chinese treaty the government expressly undertakes to protect "Chinese laborers or Chinese of any other class" "within its territory" in the treatment at the hands of any other persons."

Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette: While Mackin, the Chicago fraudulent election manipulator, pines in prison, Stone, his first lieutenant in that line of business, has been made Collector of Internal Revenue for that district. There is an ancient proverb that "One man may steal a horse while another must not look over the hedge."

That Is No Argument.

Woman's Journal.]

An opponent of woman suffrage once affirmed in General Grant's presence that "women do not want to vote." "It may be so," replied Grant, quietly, "but that is no argument."

No Use.

Omaha Herald.]

Let all remember that the affairs of Government are something more than the distribution of the offices. It is useless to cry for a clean sweep; it cannot be had.

For Sunday Times.]

"Exiles."

I traveled in a stranger time;
A stranger sun, a summertime,
The heated hills, a lonely wood,
Deepened in my hearts solitude;
In a village quaint and gray,
In a hillside hid away,
I rested in a narrow road
Near a cottager's abode.

A singer sang—where briers were sweet
With roses nodding to the street
With faces smiling fresh and clear,
Like children of the cottager—
A love-song; and beneath the shade
Of gnarled old trees I saw a maid;
The trees were lanced, and the vines
Were honeysuckle columbines;
The song—for very joy I ween—
The ballad called "Napoleine";
She sang in that soft, tender tone
That woodland birds and brooklets own.

I, listening, leaned against the wall,
While memory floated over all
And led my thoughts to other days
Away from that high summer blaze,
Where Mount Diablo's evening frown
Was marching toward the mountain town.
I dreamed as only exiles dream
When heart and mind doth hotly teem
With thronging spirits from those fires
Where home life pleasure never tires.

I dreamed of home, that sacred shrine
Where love and friendship is divine;
Where is taught in purity
That fireside gospel, Liberty;
How the scenes and loves of old
Came in all their glorious mold!
The very flowers had wings like birds,
The air was filled with pleasant words,
With sweets, and sounds and hum of bees,
That thronging of the clover seas.
The smoken of each quaint old chimneys curled,
Those fireside banners blue unfurled,
The frost grew so stately proud,
Along some valley in a cloud;
Passed before my weary eyes
Those glories of my native skies.

The singer ceased; I saw the trace
Of tears upon her lovely face.
She wore a ring upon her hand,
The emblem of a mightier band.
Ah! too, an exile was she
From love's delightful company;
All, all are exiles from some trust,
Home, and love and sacred dust.
We gather in this busy world
A throng of exiles seaward hurled;
God only holds the hour, the seat
Where friendship's circle is complete.

Orange. W. A. Rogers.

NEW YORK CHURCHES.

Gossip About the High-Priced Pastors and Their Flocks.

HOW THE BIG GUNS GO OFF SUMMERING.

The Tale of a Precious Dog and His Latter End—Dynamite as a "Labor" Argument—That Boat Race.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

New York, Sept. 20.—Once more the churches are open, and last Sunday seemed like a Congregational picnic, and I wish it distinctly understood that this is not intended for a joke. In every church there was a general shaking of hands. The minister had got through his two months' vacation, and looking back he could scarcely realize that it was more than a couple of weeks. "How time flies!" deacon Smith remarked to brother Jones, and brother Jones replied it did seem singular; that he hardly felt that he had been away at all till he looked at his check book, and then, with a deep sigh, said: "Brother Smith, its awful expensive." Brother Smith turned away, too full of the subject to express himself properly. All the churches in New York and Brooklyn were open last Sunday and with very few exceptions, with their regular pastors. I notice that the High-priced ministers are the last to come in.

In Brooklyn, Dr. Storrs, Mr. Beecher and Dr. Cuyler have not yet put in an appearance. Supposing Mr. Beecher to preach every Sunday (which he does not) he receives for every Sabbath in the year $500. A Western audience think they are giving Mr. Beecher an enormous sum when he receives for a lecture $250, and yet Plymouth Church is willing to pay $500 a day, year in and year out, and think that they are making money at that—or at least laying up treasures in that bank, where the moth doth not consume, nor thieves break in and steal. Doctor Talmage gets $15,000 and Dr. Cuyler $10,000 a year, so that a two-months' vacation to these gentlemen means a very nice sum in hard cash; besides paying the itinerant clergymen who are called on to fill their pulpits. There seems to be a very great disparity between the original and the itinerant representative. Mr. Talmage receives $300 each Sunday; but the gentleman who represents him is thought well paid if he gets $25, with his lodging overnight, his breakfast, dinner and car fare. In consequence of the absence of these three great lights, the pews in their churches were not as full as they will be on a couple of weeks from now.

Mr. Halliday, who is Mr. Beecher's assistant, and whose special business it is to visit the sick and make congregational calls, and preach in the absence of the great Plymouth pastor, has lately been exchanging pulpits with the pastor of the Sands Street Methodist Church, the point of which is this: The Sands Street Methodist Church is one of the oldest, most respectable and most strictly orthodox Methodist churches in the city of Brooklyn. Now, Mr. Halliday is the representative of Mr. Beecher, in which work he is so well adapted by evolution, and in that sermon Mr. Beecher declared his unalterable unbelief in sheol, where the worm dieth not and the fire is not quenched. Can it be possible that Methodism is drifting away from its sheet anchors? We will wait till the regular pastor gets back before pronouncing a decision.

The Catholic Cathedral, that the bare foundation of which has stood unfinished for twelve years, is now to be hurried to completion. The cost of this magnificent structure it will be difficult to compute, but it will be counted by millions, as it is intended to make it one of the finest cathedrals in the United States. When Bishop Loughlin first presided in Brooklyn there were six or seven Catholic churches; now there are nearly forty, all flourishing, and there is hardly a church in the city that can contain its congregation. It is only by three or four duplicate services that the Catholics of the different parishes are able to gain admission to their churches.

Brother Jonathan was met on the steamer by a large delegation of his flock, the fatted calf was slain and the pastor was toasted in ginger-pop, lemonade and vinegar bitters, and every member of the congregation was well dressed young men as they pass. Young ladies, let The Saunterer kindly say to you, this is not a harmless amusement, because it will injure your true womanhood. Indulge in nothing that will wear off the fresh bloom of maidenly modesty. Keep clear of the young man who is always ready for street flirtations, and who is coming when a stranger meets your glance with a presuming bow and inviting look of recognition. Good clothes do not make the gentleman, girls, and you cannot be too guarded against the wolf in sheep's clothing.

***

It was a pretty sight to see the bicyclists out upon our streets the other evening. The glistening wheels, the neatly-clad riders, and twinkling lamps made a pretty picture, a picture that belongs wholly to the present. I expect that the time is coming when the world will wonder how it ever got along without the bicycle.

***

The Saunterer was out on Saturday, here and there, and among other signs of social advancement in Los Angeles that were discoverable, was the numerous reading and literary clubs that have been and are to be organized for the coming season. I heard of about a dozen altogether, all of them designed especially for mental improvement, the social feature being made somewhat subordinate. With the new life that is constantly being infused into her, Los Angeles is bound to advance, socially, morally and intellectually.

***

Three weeks ago, in the early morning, there was a slight sprinkle. The Saunterer was out breathing the fresh morning air, and listening to the glorious matin songs of a choir of birds who had taken possession of the orange trees. Soon the soft patter of raindrops was heard upon the leaves, and in a few moments I heard a frightened cry from a little child over the way. The mother ran to it, and the little one, amid her tears, exclaimed: "Oh, mama, the sky is crying, and I'm 'fraid God is dead!" Oh, beautiful, tender sorrow of trusting childhood!

Business Men vs. Politicians.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

Business men are disposed to strike out with the courage that comes from hopefulness, but ambiguous politicians, by their threats of coming legislation, do everything possible to keep capital in a restless and frightened condition. If Congress was not to assemble the coming winter, and the entire Cabinet would go on a three months' vacation, people would take new courage.

Same Old Scare of the Bug-Juice Drinkers.

Omaha Herald.]

The Chicago papers have raised such a scare about the impurity of the water that people are even afraid to take it "on the sly."

A Change Suggested.

Kansas City Star.]

The time of matrimonial engagements should be changed from "until death do us part" to "until one of us goes to Chicago."

The Man Who Pats.

There is a certain type of man we meet
As we wander a ong life's track,
Who always smilingly doth greet,
And pats you on the back.

He holds your hand and fawns and cheis—
Of praise he hath no lack;
Asks of your "children dear" (thinks brats)
While he pats you on the back.

He praises pa and praises ma—
Says all they do is grand;
Yet for them he cares not a straw,
Though he clasps you by the hand.

He gives you volumes of "what to do"
To wealth he'll show the track;
Yet he's striving to make a fool of you
While he pats you on the back.

Beware of the patting and fawning here,
For nothing he says is meant;
If dollars he owes you three or more,
You'll never collect a cent.

—Philadelphia News.

Amusements.

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sep27 fw

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Farm and Range.

Muscats on the Foothills.

For several years there have been grave doubts of the adaptability of mesa locations in this county for the production of the Muscat grape. Latterly these doubts have grown into convictions, and even Pasadena has been obliged to acknowledge the corn. Some of the most progressive vine-yardists in that suburb have discussed the propriety of grafting their Muscat vines to other varieties, or of digging them up altogether. Recent experiments, however, go to show that the case of Muscat-growing and raisin-making on the foothills is not yet to be given up. A few days ago the attention of the writer was called to a young Muscat vinyard on Dr. Packer's place, Sierra Madré tract. The soil is of light decomposed granite, and the vines are only in their fourth year. They were planted and cared for by N. H. Hosmer. Last spring Mr. Hosmer, being much crowded with work, did not get at his pruning until March. The vines had at that time started shoots, and, when cut, they bled profusely. This seems to have been the very treatment they required to put them on their mettle, for they bore a full crop. We have rarely seen vines of any variety of the same age more heavily loaded. And the grapes proved to be of a very superior character—sweet as honey in the comb. Mr. Hosmer found it necessary to sulphur the vines to prevent mildew, as is the case in other localities. He thinks that in the late pruning lies the secret of success with raising Muscat grapes in the foothills, and his single experiment seems to justify his faith to a great extent.

Mr. Brigden, who has a place west of the Sierra Madre Villa, has doubtless experimented as extensively with vines as any man on the foothills. In a conversation with the writer a year ago, he laid it down as his experience that none of the fair-skinned grapes were adapted to the mesas, while the dark-skinned varieties almost uniformly did well there. Of eleven varieties of light grapes—including Muscat, Muscatelle, Flame Tokay, Seedless Sultana and others of that kind which he had tried, he was not satisfied with any. They all blossomed satisfactorily, but the fruit blasted almost as soon as formed. His theory was that the blossoming occurred about the time light fogs were passing up over the foothills in their flight from the lower valleys to the mountain tops. While they did not dwell long in the highlands, their presence was sufficient to moisten the grape bloom, and then, with the sudden passing of the fog bank and the just as sudden appearance of a 9 or 10 o'clock sun, the bloom was scalded and killed.

It seems quite feasible to make Mr. Hosmer's theory of late pruning harmonize with Mr. Brigden's theory of the cause of the blight. The vines being pruned late, their period of starting and of blooming is correspondingly delayed. This takes them beyond the time of the rising fogs, and the fruit is saved. Putting this and that together, it seems like a plain case. The subject is at least full of interest, and other experiments are certain to follow. Indeed, it is quite likely that about all of the foothills vineyards of Muscat and other light grapes will be pruned late next season. If this proves the open sesame of success, it will be worth thousands of dollars to the foothills vine-growers.

As perhaps shedding additional light on the subject in hand, we reproduce the following from the San Bernardino Times:

"An impression having got abroad that the Muscat raisin grape was a failure in the vicinity of Lugonia, Col. Tolles brought in a sample from his place at Brookside that would serve effectually to disprove this impression. The samples were picked from a young vineyard and were large, fine-flavored, thin-skinned and heavy-set. The vines have just come into bearing, but this year will yield twelve to fifteen pounds to the vine and five to six tons to the acre. Col. Tolles believes the secret of success in raisin-growing is deep and frequent cultivation, and that the deep and sandy loam of Lugonis and vicinity is especially well adapted to the raisin grape. Certainly the samples before us would seem to warrant the assertion that this method is the correct one, and that the raisin grape is a success at Brookside at least."

To this the Riverside Press and Horticulturist adds:

"Perhaps late pruning would help the Muscat crop at Lugonia. William McBain, who visited Riverside from Etiwanda last week, is firm in the belief that, in the Etiwanda soil, late pruning is absolutely essential. His own vineyard backs up the statement. He did not prune until March. Other vineyards, pruned in January, have very light crops, and what there is is mostly the second setting."

LIVE STOCK.

Some Stray Hits of Good Horse Sense

It is impossible to succeed as a breeder or fancier of stock without quite a thorough liking for domestic animals. If your boy does not like to feed and handle stock, does not like to pet them, he is not fit for a farmer. Better let him turn counter-hopper, doctor, preacher, or something else that he does really like.

The best means of making a profit from the dairy, is to keep good cows and keep them well. Then let all the methods of handling the milk be the best known, and always turn out a prime dairy product to be put on the market.

The cream will not separate from the milk if it is constantly subjected to shaking and jarring, and for this reason the milk should "set" as soon as possible and not again be disturbed until it is to be used.

It is an old English proverb that "Half a horse goes down his throat;" and there is another good proverb that applies to all cattle, "The breed is in the mouth." These proverbs have a deep meaning; the first means that you must feed well, and the second that pedigree is of no value if an animal is not a good feeder.

In Holland cheese is made with the use of hydrochloric acid instead of rennet, thus making the coagulation more complete, retaining all the butter and giving a greater yield, the principal objection being the taste, as it is sharp and lacks mellowness, but its flavor is preferred by many, and it has high keeping qualities.

Hog pens and runs should not give off offensive odors any more than the stables and pastures of horses and cattle, and if they do something is wrong in their management, and cholera is likely to devastate herds so kept. Cleanliness is a specific preventive as well as remedy for many ills incident to both men and beast, and filthy quarters may not only be the means of spreading disease in the herd, but also of disseminating fever germs, etc., in the family.

The literature expended in stating how to cure balkly horses would fill volumes. Unfortunately no one of the alleged remedies works except partially and with individual horses, says an exchange, and none will cure the inveterate balker. These only will go when the notion takes them, and next to a kicking horse, a horse with blind staggers, or a crazy horse—for horses as well as humankind are subject to lunacy—no animal is more to be dreaded than a balky horse. The most reasonable rule to follow with a balky horse is to allow him to entirely forget what made him balk, and then start him with a lightened load. The most feasible plan with a balky horse, if he does not go off after examining every part of the harness to see that there is no disability there, is to take him out of the harness, except the bridle, and ride him smartly until he goes steadily. Then hitch him up again. It is useless to beat him, though this sometimes does make him start, because he forgets his trick, yet it is brutal. A horse never balks from laziness.

An exchange says there are several facts taught by the experiments of breeders who have made the raising of blooded colts a specialty among them, that a pacing mare always throws a trotting colt, whether bred to a thoroughbred or a trotting stallion, and that mares that are kept on a long turn on the turf, though excellent as performers, do not fill the expectations as brood-mares. Aged mares sometimes produce their best colts when over twenty years old, and stallions that were failures in the start have proved very valuable when transferred to blue-grass pastures. It will do no damage to work mares in foal provided the work is not too laborious. In fact, light exercise daily is the best thing for them, and the foal should always contain a large proportion of ground oats. A liberal allowance of clean hay, with ground oats and fine bran, will keep the mare in first-class condition, as well as enable her to raise her colt without danger of milk fever.

Pinkeye.

The San Louis Obispo Mirror has the following: For the past two or three months disease common known as "pinkeye" has been prevalent among horses in the lower portion of the State, and has carried off a large number of horses. In Los Angeles county the peculiar disease worked considerable loss to stockmen, and also in Santa Barbara county. In the Santa Maria valley quite a number of horses have died from the malady within the past week. It is also somewhat common in this county and is causing horsemen considerable uneasiness. Almost every stable of Messrs. Brown & Castro, of this city, some seventeen cases have been treated successfully. Mr. R. S. Brown has made a close study of the disease, and an interview with a reporter of this paper gave much information regarding it that will no doubt prove of benefit to the stock men. He gives the following recipes as an infallible remedy if the disease is taken in time:

Sweet spirits of nitre, 1½ oz.; tincture of aconite root, 1 drachm; fluid extract belladonna, 2 drachms; tincture gentian, 1 oz.; nitrate of potash, 1 oz.; muriate of ammonia, 1 oz. Mix in a pint of water. Dose—One tablespoonful every two hours in bad cases. In mild cases give morning and evening.

In conjunction with the above recipe the following is recommended to be administered as a condition powder:

Sulphate of iron, 1½ oz.; nitrate of potash, 1 oz.; fongreek seed, 2 drachms; linseed meal, 2 oz. Powder and mix. Dose—One tablespoonful morning and evening.

As the disease has a tendency to settle about the heart, a blister composed of the following ingredients, is prescribed:

Oil of turpentine, 2 oz.; liquid ammonia, 2 oz.; linseed oil, 2 oz. Mix and rub on over the heart and around the throat twice a day.

These recipes comprise the treatment employed by Mr. Brown in dealing with the disease and have thus far proved to be a sure remedy. The malady, however, is to be treated with certainty must be taken in the first stages. The disease comes on gradually and is easily detected by a watchful eye. The first symptoms are marked by the hair of the animal becoming dry, with a tendency to stand on end. The hind legs next begin to swell, causing the animal to walk as if slightly foundered, the roof of the mouth and gums become of a pink color, and the eyes begin to water. The disease is then well advanced; the swelling of the eyes show a bright pink color, the lids turn outward, swell, and shut the eye from view. The size sometimes attained by the legs of animals afflicted with the disease is almost incredible. Instances are cited of the legs of animals becoming almost as large as a man's body. Mr. Brown strongly recommends a wash for the legs composed of salt and vinegar, or beef brine. This is to be applied two or three times a day. A soft diet is advisable for animals troubled with the complaint, and they should be allowed to remain perfectly quiet. The disease is epidemic and when it appears among stock it is very probable that the animals will all be attacked with it before given are vouched for as being reliable, and if used in time, and as directed, will prove efficacious.

THE DAIRY

How Some Farmers Do Their Churning.

Upon the subject of churning, the American Dairyman has this to say:

"About nine-tenths of the dairymen will build a fire in the morning and start for the cows, taking the dog along, while the dairymaid puts the cream in the churn without testing the temperature, except by putting her fingers in the cream to get out what sticks to the pails. When the man returns with the cows he will put the dog on the power and start the churn, and then do the milking. Perhaps some cow strayed away, and he was half an hour late before the churn was started, and meanwhile the cream had got three or four degrees warmer than it was when put in the churn. The dog got tired chasing the stray cow, and stops the churn every time he gets a chance. The churning is prolonged into the heat of the day, until some one of the family comes along and finds that the butter has come.' Just at that time the housewife or maid has her 'hands in the dough,' or something else, and can't attend to the butter until she has that job done. So the churn stands fifteen or twenty minutes longer. When she takes the butter from the churn it is white and soft, so she puts it into ice water for an hour or so, and then it is whiter still. To be sure and have it keep, she salts it an ounce or more to the pound.

"That amount suits her taste, because she lives inland where salt is never supplied to the human system except artificially. When her butter reaches some large seaboard market where the people are not so fresh, it is too salt to suit their taste, too soft for their style, and too white for the pride in their eye. The result is, the butter is sold for cooking purposes and has to compete with oleo for a sale. When the commission man and the railroad get their share there is little left for the dairyman, and no wonder.

"A churn can not be left to run itself any more than a railroad locomotive. Neither can it be left to different members of the family any more than a locomotive can be run by the conductor, brakeman or whatever trainman happens to come along. If a dog is used to do the churning he must be heavy enough to give it the right speed, and trained for the business, and never used for anything else. He will have a tired life at best. A good churn dog is the best animal on the farm, and will do the business well if you have a good power. A treadpower with tilting lever to regulate the motion is best."

POULTRY.

Raising Incubator Chickens.

[Poultry Monthly.]

There seems to be a general idea that chickens hatched by an incubator are less strong, more subject to disease, and, consequently, harder to raise than those hatched by hens. My own experience has been exactly the reverse. That they are infinitely more trouble to raise, I willingly concede. In the first place, you may produce weak chicks by running your incubator at too high or too low a temperature. If, however, care has been taken to select eggs from good stock, where the hens have a large range and the incubator has been kept at a proper temperature, there is no reason why the chicks should not be raised.

My own incubator has a top brooder, a very excellent and economical feature; in this I place the chicks as soon as they are dry. No food is given until the oldest of the batch are twenty-four hours old; by that time all will be dry and strong. Before putting the chicks in the brooder, cover the floor with a piece of hessing, over which sprinkle some fine gravel or sand. Let the first feed be a boiled egg, prepared as follows: Take the yolk of an egg, that has been boiled four minutes; break it on a plate containing some fine bread crumbs, and rub it between the hands until it becomes a mass of fine yellow crumbs. Drop this, which will be sufficient for a breakfast for fifty chicks, in their little feeder; then they will soon learn to pick at it. For the first two or three days feed five or six times a day, just as much as they will eat up clean.

I succeed best when I let their principal food be cracked wheat, mixed with finely-cracked charcoal; the latter, which they peck at eagerly, saves them from diarrhœa and indigestion. An occasional change of diet may be made by giving them a crumbled baked potato and a feed of cooked porridge or stale bread crumbs. After they are a week old, give them cooked meat once a week; if they are allowed to eat as much of this as they want, they will eat themselves sick; a piece the size of a hazelnut is sufficient for each; let it be chopped.

I leave them in the top brooder for two or three days, or when it is more convenient, for a week or ten days; they are then transferred to home-made brooders. I never keep more than fifty in one brooder, and not more than two dozen after they are four weeks old. The brooders are swept out and have clean sand placed in them every third day. Being made of rough boards, they are whitewashed every two weeks and the frame work of the "mother" brushed over with kerosene.

For the first three weeks I allow them only a latticed run four feet square, which is shifted to a new spot every few days. After that I give them as large a range as my half acre will allow, teaching them to return to their "run" when hungry. As this is the season in California when every thing is in the "sere and yellow leaf," they must be supplied with green food, cabbage, alfalfa, clover, grass or anything green that is obtainable. Chopped onions is almost a necessary element of success; so much for their food. Ventilation must not be neglected, and they must not be kept too warm, eighty-five or ninety degrees being the best temperature. After they are four weeks old, lessen the heat gradually, and when they are six weeks old transfer them to small coops or nest-boxes.

If any signs of diarrhœa appear, feed cooked rice and give the water in which it was boiled to drink; and, at any rate, an occasional feed of boiled rice will do them no harm. In severe individual cases I administer one drop of laudanum on a grain of boiled rice, and I have never failed to effect a cure. For roup, which begins with a swelled eye, I bathe the eye twice a day with a solution of blue-stone, a piece the size of a large hazel-nut to a pint of water; wash the throat at the same time with a solution of carbolic acid and chlorate of potash; let this be put up by a druggist the same as for a person. Make both applications with a small camel's hair brush; two or three applications of each will generally cure. I give no drink until the chicks are a two days old, and then for a week nothing but milk, either sweet, sour or thick.

RED STAR TRADE AND STAR MARK. COUGH CURE

Absolutely Free from Opium, Emetics and Poisons. A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinsy, Pains in Chest, and other Affections of the Throat and Lungs.

PRICE 50 CENTS A BOTTLE. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

The Pomona LAND and WATER CO.

Offers for Sale several thousand Acres of

Choice Fruit and Grape Land.

The tract occupies one of the most beautiful and prolific valleys in California, with an average elevation of a thousand feet above the level of the sea.

For Health, Fertility and Productiveness

This valley is unsurpassed. Both soil and climate are equally adapted to all kinds of Fruits, Cereals and Vegetables.

The Water Supply is Abundant

And facilities for irrigation superior. The water is also unsurpassed in purity and softness

The Climate

is one of the healthiest in Southern Caloran The location is peculiarly exempt from dry or boisterous winds or frosts, and is especially adapted to those suffering from throat or lung diseases, and those in delicate health from whatever cause. There could not be a more favorable location for

Desirable and Charming Homes

Pomona is on the Southern Pacific Railroad, thirty-two miles east of Los Angeles, and is a flourishing town of the Los Angeles County Land Co. with churches, schools and business facilities of every kind. The land will be divided into tracts of forty acres and less, and will be sold, with water, at from

$75 to $150 Per Acre,

According to location and quality. ☞All quirries will be promptly answered. Address

Pomona Land & Water Company

of 2tf Pomona Los Angeles Co., Cal

CLEMENT & GAY

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

FURNITURE DEALERS.

FURNITURE BOUGHT AND SOLD. PICTURE frames and furniture renewed. Pictures enlarged to any size in any grade desired. Also sewing machines for sale cheap. Open day and evening. Downey Avenue, East Los Angeles, near Chestnuts tree 8m19

DOBINSON & FAIRCHILD,

42 North Spring Street. jan11

Insurance and Banking.

The Mutual Life!

INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK

INCORPORATED IN 1843.

R. A. McCurdy, President.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1885.....$109,879,178

This Company presents to those needing insurance a security unequalled by any similar institution. It has never disputed a claim which was shown to be just and right, and has carefully sought and practiced the most equitable system for the division of its surplus, and for discriminating between the varied interests of its many members.

Premium receipts to date.....$216,237,644
Paid policy-holders.....$16,664,316
Paid policy-holders in 1884.....13,923,081
Income in 1884.....5,100,313
Accumulated surplus, New York standard, over.....12,000,000

For Further particulars, apply to

G. A. DOBINSON, Agent.

OFFICE OF

DOBINSON & FAIRCHILD,

42 North Spring Street. jan11

The State Investment —AND— Insurance Company

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Assets.....$500,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Peter Donahue, John G. Downey,
James Irvine, A. J. Bryant,
G. O. McMullin, D. Callaghan,
F. Anson, L. Cunningham,
Richard Ivers, D. Dimond,
H. H. Watson, H. Maybum,
C. F. Buckley, H. W. Seale.

OFFICERS:

A. J. BRYANT.....President.
(Ex-Mayor of San Francisco.)
RICHARD IVERS.....Vice President.
CHAS. H. CUSHING.....Secretary.

JOHN HALL, Architect,

7½ NORTH MAIN ST.,

Agent for Los Angeles.

Mr. J. Downey Harvey having ceased to represent the above popular Company, Mr. JOHN HALL has been appointed their agent for Los Angeles.

Mr. Redmond Rochester, who has been familiar with underwriting in the East, will manage the Insurance Branch of Mr. HALL'S business.

Geo. H. Bonebrake, President. John Reynos, 2d Vice-President. F. C. Howes, Cashier.

Los Angeles National Bank,

No. 54 N. Main St., Los Angeles.

CAPITAL.....$100,000.

DIRECTORS:

W. G. Cochran, Col. R. H. Markham,
Perry M. Green, John Bryson, Jr.,
H. Sinsabaugh, F. C. Howes,
Geo. H. Bonebrake.

Exchange for sale on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. aug1y tf

Los Angeles Savings Bank,

No. 120 North Main Street.

CAPITAL.....$100,000.

PRESIDENT.....L. C. GOODWIN
SECRETARY.....J. Y. WACHTEL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Isaias W. Hellman, John E. Plater,
Robt. S. Baker, John A. Paxton,
L. C. Goodwin.

Term Deposits will be received in sums of one hundred dollars and over.

Ordinary deposits in sums of ten dollars and over.

Money to loan on first-class real estate Los Angeles, July 1st 1884. 1lyl tf

Los Angeles County Bank

MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Capital Stock (paid up) : $100,000
Reserve Fund, : $205,000

JOHN E. PLATER.....President
B. D. WILSON.....Vice-President
H. MAGNOLL.....Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. S. Slauson, John E. Plater, John A. Paxton, Jotham Bixby, Robert F. Baker, Geo. W. Prescot, R. M. Widney.

Carries on a General Banking and Collecting business. 1d tf

First National Bank

OF LOS ANGELES.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$100,000
SURPLUS.....100,000

DIRECTORS.

E. F. SPENCE.....President
J. M. ELLIOTT.....Cashier

J. D. Bicknell, J. F. Crank, H. Mabury O. S. Witherby, E. F. Spence.

STOCKHOLDERS:

Capt. A. H. Wilcox, Dr. R. H. McDonal
O. S. Witherby, James McCoy,
J. F. Crank, William Lacy,
J. E. Hollenbeck, I. Lankershim,
H. Mabury, W. C. Harvey,
Woods Mabury, S. H. Mott,
J. D. Bicknell. E. F. Spence.

F. Q. Story.

Farmers and Mechants' Bank,

OF LOS ANGELES.

Established in 1868.

Capital.....$200,000
Surplus & 1 Reserve Fund.....300,000

ISAIAH W. HELLMAN, President; L. C. GOODWIN, Vice-President. JOHN MILNER, Secy.

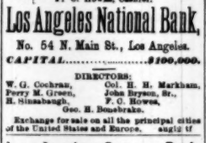
BOARD OF DIRECTO

Isaias W. Hellman, John S. G. Steinman, D. W. Childs, C. E. Thom, Phil. Garnier
A. Haas, C. Ducommun, Jos. Hass.

EXCHANGE for sale on New York, London Frankfort, Dublin, Paris and Berlin.

Receive deposits and issue their certificates. Buy and sell Governments, State, County and City Bonds mar10-1f

Drs. C. & Frank Stevens,



DENTISTS—$15 sets of teeth for $8 27 years experience; painless extraction of teeth by vitalized air; all operations at Easter prices and guaranteed. Rooms 18 and 19 Schumacher Block, Spring st., opposite P. O. julyly

A. J. NEWTON. S. CHAPLIN. R. D. WADE

NEWTON, CHAPLIN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in

Paints, Oils and Glass,

ACME MIXED PAINTS

Ready for Use,

Lubricating and Illuminating Oils, Etc.

207 N. Los Angeles St., Los Angeles. jan7

MISS M. E. ZAHNISER

(Late of Musgrove & Co.)

Has just opened new and elegant

Dress and Cloak Making Parlors

In the Nadeau block, rooms 69 and 70, where she will do a general dressmaking business. TAILOR SUITS in the latest and most improved styles on short notice. Cutting and fitting a specialty. Patterns of the latest styles furnished on application. Call and see her and get prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable. se13 1m

REMOVAL.

Dr. L. W. WELLS,

DENTIST, HAS REMOVED HIS office to 23 South Spring street, Nadeau Block. Practiced 26 years. The best work at moderate prices. Teeth extracted without pain. Special attention paid to filling teeth. d1-tf

Lumber and Coal Yards.

OREGON LUMBER COMPANY

The Oregon Lumber Company have lately opened a splendid assortment of

OREGON PINE and California Redwood Lumber

Of every Description at their New Yard on

Date, Chavez and Mission Sts.

We have a fine stock of Laths, Pickets, Shingles and Finishing Lumber of a superior quality. We are also prepared to fill orders on short notice for building materials of every description. Particular attention paid to orders for unusual lengths and dimensions. Orders solicited. J. A. RUSS, Agent. julyly6 3m

LOS ANGELES Storage, Commission & Lumber Co.,

DEALERS IN—

Laths, Cement Plaster Etc.,

Domestic and Santa Cruz Lime,

Sole agents for the Colton Marble Lime Co. and Mast, Foos & Co's Iron Turbine Windmills, Iron Pumping, etc. Having large stock and superior storage and shipping facilities, we can furnish lime, cement and plaster in car-load lots to dealers at very low rates.

Orders from the trade solicited.

WAREHOUSE, Old Santa Fe Depot, Rear H. R. Depot, SAN PEDRO STREET, NEAR THIRD. au22 tf

J. M. GRIFFITH & CO.,

Lumber Dealers,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS,

Stairs, Stair Rail, Balusters, Newell Posts and Mill Work of Every Description, and Dealers in Lime, Plaster, Hair, Etc.

No. 539 North Alameda Street. jan30 tf

JAS. M. DAVIES, President. J. A. HENDERSON, Vice President.
J. B. SMYER, Treas. W. F. MARSHALL, Sec

DAVIES-HENDERSON Lumber Company,

Dealers in

Lumber and Building Material

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Yard, 180 First Street

W. H. PERRY

Lumber and Mill Co.'s

Lumber Yard and Planing Mills,

COMMERCIAL STREET.

T. WALSH,

Sell their lumber as low as the reduced price of any lumber dealers in Los Angeles.

Lumber Yard & Planing Mills

SAN PEDRO St., COR. SEVENTH,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Doors and Windows, Mouldings, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Lime and Cement.

Plaster of Paris, Hair and all Kinds of Mill Work

au8 1f

Health-Pleasure Resorts.

LONG BEACH.

MRS. WAKELEE

WILL KEEP HER HOUSE OPEN DURING the winter to boarders by the day or month. se26 1m

A NEW SUMMER RESORT —AT THE— Arroyo Seco Falls.

ONE OF THE BEST HEALTH RESORTS in the State; only 26 miles from Los Angeles; pure air; good water; and good accommodations. Tents to rent, with or without board. A good carriage road as far as D. D. Brand's Ranch, and from there one of the finest trails in the State.

H. WALKER & C. P. SWITZER, Proprietors.

THE SANTA MONICA HOTEL AND COTTAGES.

Eighty rooms. Forty of them with fireplaces. Hot and cold salt water baths in connection with Los Angeles. Pleasantly situated on the bluff overlooking the ocean.

Trains leave Los Angeles at 9:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.; leave Santa Monica at 7:15 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Delightful drives on the beach and up the mountain canyons. At the BATH HOUSE will be found the finest of the hotel, because the ocean water baths are always ready and are taken in by the hotel guests. Hunters and fishers should not fail to visit this delightful resort.

J. W. SCOTT, Proprietor. au17 tf

The Celebrated El Paso de Robles.

Hot and Cold Sulphur Springs and Natural Mud Baths.

Blackburn Bros. & James, Prop's.

These waters have been pronounced by the most eminent medical authorities unequalled for the cure of rheumatism, kidney diseases and all chronic disorders. Delightful surroundings. First-class hotel. Location San Luis Obispo county, Cal. Reached by stages from San Fedro to San Luis Obispo; thence by stage 24 miles to Paso Robles Springs; or the trip can be made by rail to Newhall, thence via Coast Line Stage Company. julyly1 3m

IRON-SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Annual Health and Pleasure Resort

2 miles from Newhall station, on Santa Fe Railroad. Free buggy to hotel. Chalybeate, Sulphur and Magnesia; also pure mountain drinking waters. The best of hot and cold mineral baths and electric baths. These mineral waters and baths are excellent for Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Hotel and cottages open all the year. Board and lodging $6 per day, $36 per week. Address

DR. C. T. WIDNEY, Pres. Co.
Chas. Burke, Clerk of Hotel, Fulton Wells Postoffice. oct24 1f

1885. 1885.

SIXTH ANNUAL

Industrial Exposition OF THE DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASS'N

No. 6. Los Angeles, Cal.

Oct. 20th to 24th Inclusive.

$10,000 IN PREMIUMS.

The Horticultural and Industrial Exhibit will be at the Pavilion, the large and elegant building now being erected by Hon. T. D. Mott, on Main st.

Annual opening address by Hon. JOSEPH D. LYNCH, editor of the Los Angeles Herald.

Poem by ALBERT F. KERCHEVAL.

A complete report of every article on exhibition, representing the productive industries of the District, is to be written and published.

GRAND

Brass Band and Firemen's Tournament AND

Ladies' Riding Tournament.

Annual Baby Show, Friday, Oct. 23. Fourteen premiums offered. Send for programmes and premium list.

L. LICHTENBERGER, President.
R. H. HEWITT, Secretary.
No. 36 W. First st. Telephone 349. se5 1d

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

A TRUE HISTORY OF A WONDERFUL life now ready. Agents wanted everywhere. Liberal commissions. Address or apply to CHARLES MALTBY,
sep1 1m 308 Downey ave., East Los Angeles

Legal.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

Order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale.

Rosa Bernero vs. Samuel Frick. } Sheriff's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale issued out of the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, State of California, on the 31st day of August, A. D. 1885, in the above entitled action, wherein Rosa Bernero, the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against Samuel Frick, defendant, on the 31st day of August, A. D. 1885, for the sum of $406.25, in gold coin of the United States, which said decree was, on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1885, recorded in Judgment Book 6 of said Court, at page 434, I am commanded to sell all the certain lots, piece, or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, and bounded and described as follows:

Lots two (2), three (3), six (6) and seven (7), in block eight (8), and lots two (2), three (3), four (4) and six (6), in block nine (9), of the Chavez tract, according to a map of said Chavez tract recorded in book 6 of miscellaneous records, at page 280, office of the County Recorder of said county; said map being one of the maps and subdivisions made of said Chavez tract by H. J. Stevenson in July, 1876, to which said map and the record thereof reference is hereby made, the same being made part hereof for description.

Public notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 10th day of October, A. D. 1885, at that day, in front of the Courthouse door of the county of Los Angeles, on Spring street, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder, for cash gold coin of the United States.

Dated this 18th day of Sept., 1885.

GEO. R. GARD, Sheriff of Los Angeles County.

By A. M. THORNTON, Under Sheriff. se18

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF HERVEY B. THOMAS, DECEASED.—Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of Hervey B. Thomas, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executor, at the office of Bicknell & White, rooms 11 to 14, Temple Block, Los Angeles city, or to the undersigned at Anaheim, in the county of Los Angeles, California.

Dated at Los Angeles, Sept. 1, 1885.

DAVID TORBA, Executor of the last will of Frederick Torba, deceased. se2 4w

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF CHAS. W. DAVIS, DECEASED. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executrix of the last will and testament of Chas. W. Davis, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executrix, at the office of Bicknell & White, room 11 to 14, Temple Block, Los Angeles city, or to the undersigned at the residence of W. R. Perry, in the city of Los Angeles, State of California.

Dated at Los Angeles, Sept. 1, 1885.

MAMIE F. DAVIS, Executrix of the last will of Chas. W. Davis, deceased. se2 4w

Notice for Publication of Time for Proving Will Etc.

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the county of Los Angeles—ss.

In the matter of the estate of John Teahan, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MONDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Courthouse of said county, Department No. 1 thereof, in Los Angeles City, county of Los Angeles, State of California, has been appointed for hearing the application of John McGarvey, praying that a document now on file in this court, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of John Teahan, deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary, be issued thereon to said petitioner, John McGarvey, at which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same.

Dated Sept. 23, 1885.

C. H. DUNSMOOR, County Clerk.

By F. B. PANTING, Deputy.

Bicknell & White, Atty's for Petitioner. se24 10t

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

A. S. Loomis } vs. Daniel Hazard, et al. } Sheriff's Sale.

Daniel Hazard, individually and as administrator of the estate of Elias A. Hazard, deceased, George W. Hazard, H. T. Hazard, Abbie Lechler, Mary E. Hall, and Mary A. Taft, his wife,

Order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, issued out of the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, State of California, on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1885, in the above entitled action, wherein A. S. Loomis, the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against Daniel Hazard et als., defendants, on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1885, for the sum of $1,100, in gold coin of the United States, which said decree was, on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1885, recorded in Judgment Book 6 of said court, at page 384, I am commanded to sell all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, and bounded and described as follows:

East half of northeast quarter of section twenty-four (24), township one (1), south range fourteen (14) west, San Bernardino meridian (e ½ of n e ¼ sec. 24, t 1 s, r 14 w, S B m), containing eighty acres (80).

Public notice is hereby given that

On Saturday, the 10th day of October, A. D. 1885,

At 12 o'clock m. of that day, in front of the Courthouse door of the county of Los Angeles, on Spring street, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure of sale, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder, for cash gold coin of the United States.

Dated this 18th day of Sept., 1885.

GEO. R. GARD, Sheriff of Los Angeles County.

By A. M. THORNTON, Under Sheriff. se18

Miscellaneous.

THE LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO

(Successors to Dotter & Bradley),

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Carpets, Furniture, Wall Paper and Decorations in the State

Outside of San Francisco,

And Will Not be Undersold. Call and See Them.

259 AND 261 NORTH MAIN STREET.

Lines of Travel.

L. A. & S. G. V. R'y

Depot on Downey Ave.

ARRIVE.

Pasadena Accommodation—7:45 a. m., 10:25 a. m., 4:45 p. m.
Pasadena Accommodation, Sunday—8:35 a. m., 4:35 p. m.

DEPART.

Pasadena Accommodation—2:40 a. m., 8:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m.
Pasadena Accommodation, Sunday—10:45 a. m., 5:01 p. m.

L. BLANKENHORN, Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Ag.
S. P. JEWETT, General Manager. au18tf

Miscellaneous.

LINCOLN PARK

(OAK GROVE.)

Choice Land! Delightful Climate! Beautiful Scenery!

The Best and Most Abundant Supply of Water in Pasadena.

No more desirable place for pleasant homes in Southern California. The Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad will soon be completed to Pasadena, thus bringing LINCOLN PARK in close connection with the heart of the city of Los Angeles. A portion of the lots on this desirable tract are now offered at very low prices and on the most favorable terms.

For particulars call on or address

GEORGE W. WILSON, Or EDWARD McLEAN, Lincoln Park, South Pasadena

35 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal. jun24 1m

Acorn Stoves and Ranges.

A IS for Acorn, the best of all Stoves.
A FOR the Comfort they're sure to send;
A IS for Ovens which take in big loaves;

R IS for Ranges in styles without end:
R FOR a Name to each housewife so dear, should these magic five letters her eye chance to meet.

Having secured the sale of those celebrated Stoves and Ranges we should be pleased to have you call and refer prospective buyers to the fact that they are unsurpassed for Quality, Durability and Economy in operation. We guarantee them to do more work in less time and with less fuel, and to give more general satisfaction than any other stoves made.

CHAPMAN & PAUL, Agents, 12 and 14 Commercial Street.

☞ The best assortment in the city of Gasoline or Oil Stoves, Crockery and Glassware, Oil and Gasoline, Plumbing and Tinware a specialty.

Koster's Bakery,

Ice Cream, Coffee & Oyster Parlors

—AND THE—

HANDSOMEST IN THE STATE.

Hollenbeck Block,

SPRING STREET. se21

DR. U. SMITH

Allen Block, corner Temple and Spring.

Gold Fillings

From the smallest to entire crowns, made with gold guaranteed to stand the test of time and use.

Artificial Tooth Inserted

On rubber, celluloid, gutta percha, silver and gold. Gold, for health and durability, is preferable.

Painless Extraction.

DR. SMITH has recently invented and constructed an improved apparatus that will, IN THREE SECOND make the most aching tooth and the most painful gums entirely painless and free from the annoyance of extracting in all cases. Call and be relieved entirely painless and harm

SCHALLERT-GANAHL LUMBER CO.

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MERIC

RECOLLECTIONS OF AN INDIAMAN.

Two Years Aboft the Mast.

CHAPTER VI.

(Continued.)

Soon the weather grew better and we were fanning along with all sail set again and royals proudly sweeping the sky. New sails replaced the ones blown away, and in a few days we could hope to pass the belt of calms and strike the trades south of the equator. "Set the studding sails," said the Captain, as he went below to get out of the hot sun. "Aye, aye, sir," said the first officer, and we all went to work. Soon

"The swelling stud-sails on each side extend,
Then staysails sidelong to the breeze ascend."

It was all, however, of short duration, the wind changed, we braced the yards sharp up, first taking in the studding sails, and spent another twenty-four hours with light winds veering to all points of the compass.

After a number of days marked by calm weather, with light, baffling winds and occasional squalls, by the help of which, and by taking advantage of every change, we made some progress, and at noon the Captain growled to himself as he took his sextant from his eye, "We have crossed the line!"

The latitude of a vessel is determined at noon when the sun is at its meridian height, and the observation is made with a sextant or quadrant. The altitude is taken, and the difference between the number of degrees of the sun above the horizon and the polar distance, or the distance from the equator to the poles, which is always ninety degrees, would be the latitude; but there are some corrections to be made in order to render it exact, such as dip, for the height of the observer above the water, a slight correction for refraction as best we can." As her business corrected for longitude.

There is more difficulty in ascertaining the degrees of longitude than those of latitude, because there is no fixed point, like that of the equator, from which its degrees are reckoned. Longitude is reckoned from Greenwich, and ascertained by the following methods:

When the sun comes to the meridian of any place, it is noon, or 12 o'clock, at that place, and, therefore, since the equator is divided into 360 degrees, and since the earth turns on its axis once in 24 hours, 15 degrees of the equator will correspond with one hour of time. The earth, therefore, moves in her daily revolution, at the rate of 15 degrees for every hour of time. Now, as the apparent course of the sun is from east to west, it is obvious that he will come to any meridian lying east of a given place sooner than to one lying west of that place, and, therefore, it will be 12 o'clock to the east of any place sooner than at the point of observation or west of it.

When, therefore, it is noon at any one place, it will be 1 o'clock at all places 15 degrees to the east of it, because the sun was at the meridian of such places an hour before; and so, on the contrary, it will be 11 o'clock 15 degrees west of the same place, because the sun has still an hour to travel before he reaches the meridian of that place. It makes no difference, then, where the observer is placed, since, if it is 12 o'clock where he is, it will be 1 o'clock 15 degrees east of him, and 11 o'clock 15 degrees west of him, and so in this proportion, be the time more or less.

For example, suppose a vessel sails from England for the United States, and after having been some days at sea, the Captain finds by observation that it is 12 o'clock by the sun, and at the same time finds, by the chronometer, that it is 4 o'clock at Greenwich. Then, since it is noon at his place of observation after it is noon at Greenwich, he knows that his longitude is west, and by allowing 15 degrees for every hour of the difference his longitude is ascertained. Thus 15 degrees multiplied by four hours, gives 60 degrees of west longitude from Greenwich. If it is noon at the place of observation, before it is noon at Greenwich, then the Captain knows that his longitude is east, and his true place is found in the same manner.

There are some curious facts relating to longitude. For instance, a ship sailing round the world, steering east, gains a day; and circumnavigating the globe, steering west, a day would be lost. Crossing the 180th degree of longitude, east or west, one could have any day in the week several times over. Chatham island, lying off the coast of New Zealand, in the South Pacific Ocean, is peculiarly situated, as it is one of the few habitable points of the globe where the day of the week changes. It is just on the line of demarcation between dates. There that high twelve on Sunday, or Sunday noon, ceases, and instantly Monday's meridian begins. Sunday comes into a man's house on the east side, and becomes Monday before it can pass out of the western door. A person sits down to his noonday meal on Sunday and it is Monday before he finishes it. Then Saturday is Sunday, and Sunday is Monday, and Monday becomes suddenly transformed into Tuesday, and so it is rather hard to tell which day of the week it really is, and a native could have most any day in the week he wished by going from one side of the house to the other.

This matter is very entertainingly set forth in Bret Harte's poem of the Lost Galleon. A dispute arose between the *commandante* and the chaplain as to the day of the week when they crossed the 180th meridian, and drifting about in the vain attempt to rectify the matter they became hopelessly confused, and have been for centuries drifting about the fatal spot.

"Take, if you please, the chart of that day,
Published at Madrid—*Por el Rey*;
Look for a spot in the old South Sea,
The hundred and eightieth degree
Longitude, west of Madrid; there
Under the equatorial glare,
Just where the east and west are one,
You'll find the missing Galleon."

For days and days light baffling winds assailed us, but each noon revealed the fact that some southward progress had been made. The air was clear but the water grew discolored. We were now at the apex of the great triangle, and the prow was turned towards the Cape of Good Hope. Light airs filled the sails and the stately ship swept slowly on to the south and east. The terrible and dreaded zone of calms had been passed, and the gruff old Captain even wore a look of complacent ugliness as he cried "Luff" to the man at the helm. When the wind is ahead, so that a ship cannot keep her course, she sails as near to it as possible, and is then said to be sailing "full and by," or on the wind. The yards are braced up sharply and the man at the wheel keeps her as near the course as possible. At such times it was usual for our Captain to walk the quarter deck, and if the helmsman allowed the sails to become too full, he growled "Luff" and if he luffed too much, he bellowed, "Keep her off" Sometimes adding other expressions more forcible than elegant. This often continued for hours together, and when the old fellow became exhausted he hurled a parting imprecation at the man at the wheel as his burly form disappeared below. It was a great relief when he was out of sight, but in a moment his visage appeared above the companion way, and, with a "Luff, you lubber," he would make his final disappearance.

[To be continued.]

Something for Coast Defense.

London Letter.]

Mr. Maxim, inventor of the "Maxim gun," is at work upon a comprehensive scheme of coast and naval defense, parts of which are not to be spoken of yet. One feature of it is a modification of the Maxim gun, which will destroy torpedo boats as a terrier destroys rats. Another—and how important this is may be seen at a glance—is an invention by which a cannon of the largest size can be worked on a lifting platform by electricity. For example, on the shore at Sandy Hook a 100-ton gun could be sunk below the earth level and masked from view more completely by bushes, etc.; at a signal it could be raised above the ground, trained, fired, and lowered again, all in the twinkling of an eye. "Granite fortifications have been out of date for some time," said Mr. Maxim, "but when this invention is put into effect they will be worse than useless."

MOTHER OF LINCOLN.

Written for the TIMES.]

There is no word in our language that so electrifies our hearts, and ennobles our natures, and around which clusters so many graces; love, joy, trust, kindness, affection and obedience as that of mother.

Lincoln's mother was a noble, blessed woman, a devoted Christian, grave and sensitive in her nature, pure and heroic in her life, modest and patient in poverty and obscurity.

Her home was a humble Christian home, where God was honored, and her children taught the moral precepts of the Holy Scriptures.

The Bible was her text book of home instruction, and from it, Sabbath after Sabbath were many instructive lessons given which had much to do in forming the character and principles of her son. It was her habit on the Sabbath when they could not attend public services, to say: "Come, my children, let us honor the day as best we can by reading the word of God, as we cannot hear preaching to-day; we must keep the day as best we can." As her husband could not read, this form of religious instruction devolved upon the mother. Nor did she omit to teach her children to lisp at her knee: "Our Father which art in heaven."

She was anxious that her son should early learn to read his Bible, and on the first opportunity that offered, when he was seven years of age, he was sent to school. A private school opened four miles from his home. As he was about to start to receive his first lessons at school his mother said: "This is a great day for you my boy; it is better than silver or gold to know how to read."

"Do the best you can," added the father, "it is only a short time in which you have to learn."

"I will try," said the lad, and he went off in high spirits.

"He will make a good scholar if he has a chance," continued his mother, "but here, with slavery around us, poor white folks can't expect much."

"I don't intend that we shall live here many more years, where we are known only as poor white trash," said the father with emphasis.

In a few months attendance at school, with home instructions from his mother, Abraham could read well, and before God called her above to dwell with angels, his mother had the great desire of her heart gratified, of seeing him read and become familiar with that blessed volume, which he never after neglected. His early instructions gave birth to those memorable words that he often uttered in his manhood: "All I am or hope to be, I owe to my angel mother—blessings on her sacred memory." This notable testimony of his estimation and value of his mother's teachings and influence was worthy of an affectionate son, and meritorious of a saintly mother, who had gone to her reward. Those days of Abraham's childhood were the most impressive and influential in the history of his eventful life. The secluded and tender influences of his humble home tended to create those endearing and delicate affections of son and brother, which are so lovely and amiable in their character, and he ever cherished a tender affection and love for his mother and sister, which increased with his years, until it became the absorbing and leading principle of his life, and the outgrowth of all the humanity and kindness of his heart. His mother's dying counsels showed her intense anxiety for her son, and served to deepen the impressions of all the maternal instructions he had received.

She said, as she called him to her bedside: "Abraham, do not forget my instructions, Abraham. If God shall call me to Himself, you will take the Bible for your guide and counsel, and serve and love God with all your heart," and then a brief, earnest prayer she addressed to heaven for her dear boy, as he stood by her side overwhelmed with his great grief and sorrow. Who can estimate the value of his christian mother's instructions, and the mighty influences she exerted in moulding the destinies of our country by the pious culture she gave her boy. Worthy to be inscribed on a marble column erected to her memory by the American people, the simple inscription: Nancy, the mother of Lincoln.

Presidents Washington, Madison, Adams, Lincoln, Garfield and Grant have all paid high tribute to the piety and virtues of their christian mothers, and their elevation and success in life, they have ascribed, under Providence, to the guidence, precepts and example of their honored parents.

President Garfield, on taking the oath of office, turned to his aged mother and impressed a kiss on her brow, crowning her with a garland more precious than rubies, more to be valued than the richest diadem.

These notable examples of filial love, fidelity and trust will find a tender response in the hearts and filial affections of the youth of our land, leading them on to receive impressions worthy of their acceptance, guiding them to appreciate the fidelity of maternal affections, and to embrace and honor the counsels of love and piety that hallow and consecrate the endearments of home. .CHARLES MALTBY.

Lost His Appetite.

It will be very discouraging to a great many of a certain class of Democrats to be told that President Cleveland winds up a good meal with a glass of ice water. An accurate chronicler gives the following accomplishment at a breakfast as he comes out of the Adirondack woods: "It began with a muskmelon, a beefsteak and an omelet, with four hot rolls and two cups of coffee as an accompaniment, and then proceeded with broiled ham and spring chicken and more coffee. It continued with lamb chops, fried potatoes and hot rolls, and ended with ice water."

His First Cigar.

A small boy puffed at a big cigar,
His eyes bulged out and his cheeks sank in,
He gulped aloud, for he felt so ill,
While muscles shook in his youthful chin;
His gills were green, but he smoke a smile,
And sat high up on the farmyard stile,
And cocked his hat o'er his glassy eye,
Then wunk a wink at a cow near by.

The earth swam round, but the stile stood still,
The tree's rose up and the kid crawled down,
He groaned aloud, for he felt so ill,
And knew that cigar had "done him brown,"
His head was light and his feet like lead,
His cheeks grew white as a linen spread,
While he weakly gasped, as he gazed afar,
"If I live, this here's my last cigar."
—[Philadelphia News.

September Days.

'Tis the early dawn of Autumn,
Yet the summer twilight plays
In the blushes of the morning
Of these soft the September days.

The clouds, like birds of promise,
Sail down the devious ways,
And the grassful land lies waiting
In the soft, delicious haze
Of these sweet September days.

O mild, forbearing Autumn!
How tenderly she lays
Her hands upon our noons,
All radiant as the May's,
In these soft September days.
—Revulus in Santa Barbara Independent.

EL MONTECITO.

A New Hampshire Man's Journeyings and Jottings.

A VALLEY WITHIN ANOTHER VALLEY

Montecito Hot Springs—Wonderfully Clear Air—The Roar of the Ocean Heard Five Miles Away.

Cor. Weekly Union, Manchester, N. H.]

EL MONTECITO, Cal., August 8, 1885. El Montecito is a part of the valley and county of Santa Barbara. It is a valley within a valley. Farther removed from the sea, at a greater elevation and in a more sheltered position, it is usually a few degrees warmer than in the neighboring valleys. This, together with the excellent facilities for irrigation, renders it a very desirable locality for fruit-growing. Strawberries here are particularly productive, and are, consequently, very cheap. Five boxes for a quarter, or, as they say here, "two bits," is the price just now. They are never out of market. Vegetables of all kinds are correspondingly low. Very few of the owners of places here take the trouble to raise vegetables for the table. These are cultivated to perfection in the Chinn gardens by the Celestials. Each morning vegetables of every description, fresh from the garden, are brought to the door by these patient toilers and offered for sale at prices ridiculously low. I use "ridiculous" here advisedly; for it certainly does make the economical housekeeper laugh and rejoice. For five cents the owner of the almond eyes and smiling countenance measures out green peas enough for a family of four or five, and assures the purchasers that they are "heap young," which assurance invariably proves true. For the same trifling sum he offers every vegetable usually grown in a market garden. He smiles when he comes, he bids you goodby and smiles when he goes, and leaves the housekeeper smiling behind him.

The orange, lemon, fig and some of the other fruits are greatly improved by irrigation. How nature seems to have anticipated this want and to have provided for it. Down through the cañons which run up into the mountains, which form the northern boundary of the valley, flow refreshing streams, singing sparkling brooks through the long dry season of the summer; but when the rains of winter fall, then they are changed into mad, rushing torrents, sweeping everything before them. These streams are tapped at suitable places and the water conducted in pipes to the orchards and gardens where needed. The water in many of these streams is highly mineralized. The Montecito Hot Springs are quite celebrated in this part of the country for the healing properties of their waters. * * * There is a peculiarity about the atmosphere in this climate, which renders seeing and hearing particularly interesting, especially to new-comers. The air is so very clear, so perfectly transparent, that distances are wonderfully deceptive. As I sit writing I look out from my tent door and I see the waves of the ocean rising and falling in their ceaseless undulation. It seems scarcely half a mile away. Only yesterday I saw with the naked eye from this very spot a school of porpoises sporting in the waves. And yet from having traveled the distance a great many times myself, and from very reliable authority, I know the distance from here to the beach to be three miles at least. At night in my tent, when the wind is from the sea I hear not alone the roar of the ocean, but each separate wave as it breaks on the shore, and hear distinctly the strokes of the clock in the tower as it strikes the hour in Santa Barbara, five miles away.

Greek Meets Greek.

Cleveland Leader.]

During the last day's of General Grant's sickness, and in the long wait at Mount McGregor after his death, Mr. Arkell was one of the most intimate friends of the family. He had much to do with the arrangements of the funeral, and he took great pains to make the family comfortable. When General Hancock arrived on the scene he spent the first day or two at Saratoga, and there spiced his agitated grief with wine.

It may be that the wine did not affect him, and that his testiness and gruffness were due solely to his emotions. At any rate he fussed around more than General Scott ever did in his fussiest days, was dictatorial and fault-finding, and succeeded in making every one with whom he came in contact decidedly uncomfortable. During part of his stay at Saratoga he was in Mr. Drexel's cottage there. At this time little Arkell called upon Mr. Drexel. He was sitting with Drexel in the parlor when General Hancock strutted in. As straight as an arrow, his fine, red face was covered with a look of contempt as, without noticing Arkell, he held out with a contemptuous look an open letter to Mr. Drexel, saying:

"Here is a letter from a fellow named Arkell. Who in the dickens is Arkell?"

Before Drexel could answer, little Arkell jumped to his feet, and advancing his fat little frame to within a few feet of the tall, dignified General, he looked up boldly into Hancock's eyes, and said coolly:

"I am Mr. Arkell, and I'd like to know who you are?"

Hancock sputtered, but before he could express himself Mr. Drexel performed the introduction.

"Mr. Arkell, this is General Hancock."

Little Arkell stepped back, looked Hancock over from head to foot; and said in tones, the polite impudence of which can hardly be expressed on paper:

"General Hancock! General Hancock!! Army or navy?"

Drexel was almost crazy with terror. Hancock was the maddest man in Saratoga, but Arkell was as cool as a cucumber. There was no blood shed, however, and on Mr. Drexel taking General Hancock aside and telling him of the relations which Mr. Arkell sustained to the Grant family, the doughty General came forward and apologized for his apparent impudence. Arkell then apologized for not appearing to know to which branch of the service Hancock belonged and told him that he was perfectly well aware of his great military record. The affair on the whole ended in a laugh, and the two instead of fighting became good friends.

The Zulfikar Pass.

From the London Daily News.]

Zulfikar, or Zulfigar, is on the right bank of the Heri Rud and close to the river. From Sarakhs southward on the left or Western bank, is Persian territory, a distance of about seventy miles, thus giving Russia a wider clasp in her embrace of Khorassan, a province expected to be absorbed, or at least utilized when the advance on Herat and India takes place. The Pass of Zulfikar is a long, narrow defile, which at the northern end divides into two roads, one turning to the Garmab Pass on the west, and the one on the right trends towards Kungruelli and the salt lakes, which have been much talked of in relation to the frontier. This road comes out at the south, and very little above the level of the Heri Rud, and the ground, although with some elevations upon it, is somewhat level. About ten or twelve miles to the south are the Chahar Dowli, four prominent peaks. These are on the banks of the Heri Rud, where the Sioh range comes down from the Persian side, and among them is the Tengri Daria, or gorge of the river, at which place the roads on both sides leave the stream. On the east of the Chahar Dowli the elevations are not so high, and the usual road runs south to the Nialsheni Pass, and the great plain leading to Herat is reached. From Zulfikar the branch of the Paropamisian range tends to the southeast. It ought to be remembered that the ground between Pali-Khatum and the south entrance of the Zulfikar Pass contains within its space the most important strategical position between Sarakhs and Herat. This fact will explain the desire of the Russians for its possession.

OUR PORTRAIT GALLERY.

GEORGE LAWLEY.

The international yacht race has at last been se tled, and the Queen's cup is to stay in America. As the cup is a challenge trophy, we may expect that the Englishman will make still more strenuous efforts to regain it, and America will have to look to her laurels. The first of the races for the trophy was over the inside course of the New York Yacht Club, and was easily won by the Puritan. The second race was twenty miles to wind ward and return, the starting point being the Scotland Lightship. The wind was just such as was most favorable to the Genesta, and she did for a time outsail the Yankee sloop; but toward the last the Puritan came up in fine style, winning the race and the cup by about one minute and a half. Although the superiority of the Puritan is conceded, there is not much choice between the boats. The Puritan was built by George Lawley & Son, the well-known ship-builders of Boston. The firm has been in existence for a quarter of a century, and is celebrated for the number of fleet yachts it has built. The Adrienne, the crack yacht of the Boston Yacht Club, is the product of their yards, as is also the Dorothy Q., the Valhalla and a host of others. They also built the steam yachts Herald and Telegraph for James Gordon Bennett. George Lawley is the senior member of the firm, and has associated with himself his son, George F. Lawley. The designer of the Puritan is Edward Burgess, a college graduate, who has been in the business but eighteen months, although he has, since his youth, been associated with yachtsmen and yachts. The Burgess family was until recently, among the wealthiest in Boston, but business reverses have forced the sons to take up various pursuits.

Young Ideas.

Papa—"Ethel, you mustn't say 'I won't' to papa. It is naughty." Ethel—"Well, but papa, what shall I say when I mean I won't."—[Life.

"I felt so nervous, mamma," said a little girl, referring to an incident of the previous day. "What do you mean by 'nervous,' my dear?" "Why, mamma, 'tis just being in a hurry all over."

A little girl having attended a soiree, being asked by her mother, on returning, how she enjoyed herself, answered, "I'm full of happiness! I couldn't be any happier unless I could grow."

"And how does Charlie like going to school?" kindly inquired a good man of a six-year-old boy. "I like goin' well enough," replied the embryo statesman, ingeniously; "but I don't like stayin' after I get there."

Mabel Greene, six years old, had her birthday the other day, and among her presents was a beautiful pair of embroidered slippers from her mother. A shade of disappointment passed over her face as she saw the pretty gift. "What! don't you like your slippers?" some one asked. Mabel knew it would not be polite to complain of her mother's choice. "Oh, they are nice," she said she. "I did want rubbers, but these will answer every purpose."—[Harper's Bazar.

Grant Monument Projects.

Washington Star.]

The million-dollar Grant monument committee find themselves in a perplexing dilemma. People will not subscribe in the dark, and the committee are not ready to say how they mean to spend the fund. The scheme outlined by ex-Governor Cornell will not help them out of their difficulty. Few will care to contribute to the mongrel structure he proposes, which would be neither monumental fish, flesh nor fowl, nor even good memorial bird herring. He proposes a shaft, a library of American history and a museum of war relics, rolled into one; but very few will agree with him in thinking such a mixture of incongruities appropriate.

In opposition to this pretentious scheme, the monument proposed to be erected in this city by the Grand Army of the Republic, as outlined in Commander-in-Chief Burdett's order published to-day, will commend itself to all by its simplicity and good taste.

Randall's Tariff Views in "Dixie."

The statement made through the Associated Press to the effect that Samuel J. Randall denies the authorship of a tariff article in the September issue of Dixie, the new southern magazine published in Atlanta, Ga., created a sensation in that city. Affidavits from the Dixie company state that in June last Mr. Randall was requested by the editor of Dixie to furnish an article on the tariff, and that in reply to the request he sent, under his frank as a member of Congress, an argument on tariff reform. Turned pages indicated the strongest points in the article, and as it was too long to reproduce in full, the marked pages were used.

The "Pints" Too Far Apart.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

The New York World says "the spoils politicians must go, and we are in favor of real civil-service reform." This reminds us of an old fellow who told wonderful shooting exploits, and proved them by his colored servant. Upon one occasion he told of killing a buck by shooting him through the hind foot and head with the same bullet. Turning to his servant, he said, "Now, ain't that so?" "Yes, sah! Ned, 'de buck was jist scratching his ear wid his hoof when you pulled de trigger." When they were alone, Ned remarked, "Masser Colonel, when yer want to lie next time, don't make de punts so fur apart."

It Fatigues One.

The Democratic Washington Post, speaking of Ohio Democrats and their nomination and platform says: "As an object-lesson in infatuation they may have some point, but as a relative in politics they are disheartening and tiresome. It actually fatigues one to contemplate such a violent stupidity."

HOUSE AND HOME.

Susan Sunshine's Weekly Budget of Household Recipes.

HOW TO KEEP COOL IN HOT WEATHER.

The Dusty Carpet Superseded by the Tiled Floor—Poetic Fancies Under Foot.

Something seems to be awry with Nature. There is some climatic disarrangement, and we have had torrid heats that even the coming of night did not entirely dispel. It is a new experience in this section of California, but we can rejoice that it is only spasmodic and occasional. But it is well to know how best to keep cool when such weather is upon us. I dropped, for a moment, into a friend's house last Monday morning. The heat out of doors was purgatorial, and it was hardly less warm in the large parlor of my friend.

"Susan," said she, "I'm trying to get a breath of air, but though every window in my house is open, there's not a breath astir. I never experienced such a day in Southern California before," and she set to work vigorously to fan herself with her large palm-leaf fan, and mopped her perspiring face with her pocket-handkerchief, and sat there, the very personification of perspiring discomfort.

"My dear," said I, "you have not learned the secret of being comfortable. It was a mistake for you to open all your doors and windows, and admit to your rooms, cooled by the night air, the furnace-like atmosphere of the outer world. It is like opening the door into a great furnace. My husband came into the house just before I left home, and his first exclamation was, 'Why, how cool you are here!' "Shall I tell you the secret of my cool rooms?"

"If you please, for if there is any such thing as keeping comfortable these warm days I would like to know it."

"Well, I get up at daylight, throw open every door and window in my house, and let the cooler morning breeze sweep through every nook and corner of my rooms. As soon as the sun was up and the air began to get warmer I closed doors and windows, darkened my rooms and shut the hot day out as well as I could. I shall do that again the succeeding days of the Puritan is conceded, until the gray clouds gold again, and I do not expect to suffer much from the heat to-day, unusual as the temperature is."

"But do you keep shut up that way all summer?"

"O no! only on these exceptionally warm and breezeless days. Ordinarily, you know, we can be comfortable any where in the shade here in Southern California; I like my windows open and generally have them so day and night throughout the year. It is only on the rare days like this that I resort to the closing-up process. I've been in the State nine years, and I do not think there have been a dozen days altogether when the weather was enough to make it necessary. But days like to day it is the only way to be comfortable."

***

There are some intimations that the day for cheap carpets is nearly over, and that their use will be superceded by the substitution of tiles. I think in this semi-tropic clime where carpets are not needed for the sake of warmth and comfort, the change is one that would be hailed with delight. There is no question but that the change would be a grand thing for health, and, as far as ornament is concerned, tiles can be made very attractive as the handsomest carpets. Tile making is already an art that has produced some most exquisite results. Our tile makers are capable of turning out copies of the most celebrated art works, and often each tile is a gem of beauty in itself; then again if forms only a part of some exquisite design. The fears of many of the great carpet dealers of the country have been aroused, and they talk in their dismay of the growing popularity of the tile, which is becoming more and more a feature in the homes of the rich. There is a house here in Los Angeles that is historic with its exquisitely wrought tiles representing scenes from Shakespeare and other authors. The drams of "Midsummer's Night's Dream" confronts you on fireplace and mantle, and the inlaid hearth tells its own beautiful story of poetic fancy. This innovation will take away half the terrors of house-cleaning, and the absence of carpet dust will be a blessing to weak lungs when the melleninum of tiled floors is fairly ushered in.

***

The following recipes I have not tested, but I glean them from the Washington Star:

Tomato Pickles: One peck of green tomatoes, six peppers, four onions, sprinkle one cup of salt through them and allow them to stand one night. In the morning pour off the water. Boil in a kettle, with vinegar enough to cover them, and one cup of sugar, one tablespoonful of cloves, one tablespoonful each of allspice, cinnamon and horseradish, until quite soft. Pack in stone jars.

To Render Rancid Lard Perfectly Sweet: Chloride of soda will render rancid lard perfectly sweet. Put three ounces of chloride of soda into a pailful of hot water, and then put in the lard and boil the two together for an hour or two. When nearly cold the lard is taken off and afterward boiled up. The color is restored to an alabaster white, and the lard will be as sweet as a rose in June.

A new way to make apple pudding is to make a batter of flour, sweet milk, and one egg, with baking powder, in proper proportion. Pare and core six tart apples, stew them in a very little water until they are quiet soft; then beat the apples into the batter. This is to be baked in a buttered earthern pie plate; it should be a deep plate. This is to be eaten with cream and sugar, or if cream is an impossibility, use butter instead.

Mixed Pickles: Take all kinds of vegetables—such as cauliflower, radish-pods, French beans, capsicums, gherkins—put all into an earthen pan, cover them with salt, and let them remain 24 hours, then drain them and dry them on a cloth, put them in a jar with some thick slices of cucumber; pour the following mixtures over them: To one gallon of vinegar put 4 ounces bruised ginger, 2 ounces whole black pepper, 2 ounces whole allspice, ½ ounce bruised chilies, ½ pound shalots and ½ pound bay-salt; boil these ingredients together for half an hour; before pouring it over the vegetables mix a dessertspoonful of turmeric and one of mustard in a basin with cold vinegar, then mix with the hot vinegar and pour over the vegetables.

A wall pocket for ferns or orchid-growing is made of two palm-leaf fans in their native color. Do not paint or glue on ribbon, but fasten the two round ends, opposite the stick together, with fine copper wire or zinc wire, passed in and out. This will nearly join the fans, but will leave space from the handle end to push a piece of folded tin down between them as far as it will go, or about half way down. The tin will hold a little moss or wood earth, in which the fern may be planted, or whatever you would put the orchid in. If the fans are hung in a tolerably shady place the ferns should live for a long time, quite as long as the fans hold out. The best way of watering an arrangement of this kind is to take it out of the room once or twice a week, hang it in a convenient place, and then water it with a fine rose on the spout of the watering pot. It will soon cease dripping, and may then be put back in its place. The contrast between the yellow framework of the fans and the fresh, green growth above and drooping over it is very good indeed.

Unique Preserves: Gather young cucumbers a little longer than your middle finger, and lay in strong brine one week. Wash them and soak them one day and night in fair water, changing this four times. Line a bell-metal kettle with vine leaves, lay in the cucumbers, with a little alum scattered among them; fill up with clear water, cover with vine leaves, then with a close lid, and green as for pickles. Do not let them boil. When well greened drop in ice water. When perfectly cool wipe, and with a small knife slit down one side; dig out the seeds, stuff with a mixture of chopped raisins and citron; sew up the incision with fine thread. Weigh them and make a syrup, allowing a pound of sugar for every one of cucumbers, with a pint of water. Heat to a lively boil, skim and drop in the fruit. Simmer half an hour, take out, spread upon a dish in the sun while you boil down the syrup, with a few slices of ginger root added. When thick put in the cucumbers again, simmer five minutes and put in glass jars, tying them up when cold. An odd and also a singular delicious sweetmeat.

NOTES.

Clean gilt frames, or discolored gilding on the basket chairs, with a little weak ammonia.

Quince Snow: One-third pound quince marmalade to whites of two eggs and a quarter pound of sugar. Pile in a pyramid in a dish and bake a pale yellow.

Corn Fritters: Grate twelve ears of corn, scraping the ears with a silver knife so that all the milk may be removed. Mix the pulp with three eggs and one teacupful of flour. Fry in hot drippings.

Pickled Radish Pods: Gather the young seed pods of the radish, put them in salt and water for two days, then drain and dry on a cloth, put into jars and cover with boiling spiced vinegar.

To Stop Nose-bleed: The Scientific American gives the following novel plan: The best remedy for bleeding at the nose, as given by Dr. Gleason in one of his lectures, is in the vigorous motion of the jaws as in the act of chewing. In the case of a child a wad of paper should be placed in its mouth, and the child should be instructed to chew it hard. It is the motion of the jaws that stops the flow of blood. This remedy is so very simple that many will feel inclined to laugh at it, but it has never been known to fail in a single instance, even in very severe cases.

SUSAN SUNSHINE.

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

[Readers are invited to aid in making our Puzzle Department interesting by the contribution of good original charades, enigmas, rebuses, etc. Communications for this department should be addressed to W. H. Eastman, East Sumner, Me.]

1.—Charade.

My *first* will divide or separate.
My *second* 's a young Scotch maid;
Now join these two, and then you will have
A sword with a curving blade.

EVA H.

2.—Anagrams.

(The word required is in each case defined.)

1 He let pan.—An animal.
2. In can use.—That which annoys.
3. Fry porte.—An estate.
4. Stub canes.—Matter.
5. Steam tie.—To number.

EVA H.

3.—Numerical Enigma.

My whole is composed of 54 letters, and is from Procter's poems.

My 36, 8, 14, 52, 28 is to deviate.
My 23, 2, 31, 53, 50, 13, 18 is satisfied.
My 26, 51, 37, 3, 44, 54 is trifling.
My 49, 48, 20, 11, 4, 32, 8 is a relative.
My 10, 42, 30, 44, 40; 9, 33 devistes.
My 35, 24, 15, 6, 19 are pieces of money.
My 34, 29, 39, 25, 41, 37 is a part of a flower.
My 45, 43, 5, 27 is labor.
My 42, 17, 11, 38, 12, 22 is inside of.
My 46, 9, 16 is a fowl.
My 7, 44, 47, 21, 12, 1, 14 is increasing.

HAM.

4.—A Triangle.

```
                o
              o   o
            o   o   o
          o   o   o   o
        o   o   o   o   o
      o   o   o   o   o   o
    o   o   o   o   o   o   o
```

1. The center of the eye.
2. The head and tail of a fish.
3. To consume.
4. A deceiver.
5. More than common-place.
6. (The base)—Hazard.
7. Perpendicular (upward)—consisting of earth.

Hypothenuse (upward)—A garden vegetable.

FRED.

5.—Hidden Bible Verse.

(One word may be found hidden in each sentence.)

1. The willow by the brook has blown down.
2. He won the bet.
3. His joy fully equaled our expectations.
4. My chin is bleeding.
5. We must go down town to-night.
6. He is quite tall.
7. She wore a yellow rose in her hair.
8. We had both hail and snow yesterday.
9. Where is the sofa.
10. John went with Ella.
11. We live near the river. AVE.

6.—Phonetic Word Puzzle.

Behead me and I still retain my eyes!
Behead again—two letters lone appear;
Curtail me twice, and gone are all the ties
Save one, in brief, that render life most dear.
My whole can now be seen in this disguise,
But backward read it, and you'll see it clear.

NIXON.

Answers to Puzzles of Last Week.

1.—Heart-free.

2.—Consternation. 1, Co. 2, Con. 3, On. 4, Stern. 5, Tern. 6, Ern. 7, Nation. 8, Nat. 9, At. 10, On. 3.—

```
      O
    A L E
  G L O B E
    E B B
      E
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4.—1, Cheat, heat. 2, Alive, live. 3, Rant, ant. 4, Plight, light. 5, Astray, stray. 6, Tether, ether. 7, Haunt, aunt. 8, Ideal, deal. 9, Acorn, corn. 10, Nice, ice. Initials—Carpathenian. 5.—In union there is strength.

Origin of the Jersey Cow.

Madison Madisonian.]

A party were discussing the mildness of cattle, when a farmer spoke up excitedly: "Well, does any man know how the Jersey became a separate breed of cattle?" One of the gentlemen gave the origin as he supposed, stating that it was not the Jersey at first, but called by that name in consequence of the cattle being perfected by the people on the Jersey isle. "No, that ain't the way they originated," remarked the first, "as Mr. ——, who is posted, told me that it wasn't. He said that the Jersey was a cross between a buck deer and a common dung-hill cow;" and he bore the air of one who thinks that he has enlightened his hearers.

"Yes," boasted an Englishman in the West; "I have Tudor blood in my veins from my mother's side of the family and Plantagenet from my father's." "Is that so?" said a citizen. "My grandfather was a Jersey tenderfoot an' my grandmother a Jersey Digger Indian squaw. We're both half-breeds, stranger. Shake."

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

The Novel Flatirons of the Natives of Alaska.

LIFE AND ITS POSSIBILITIES TO YOUTH.

Golden Opportunities for All—Never Let Your Chances Pass You By.

Dolly's Fan.

Dolly had a silken fan,
Crimson, with a feather border,
And she—oh, so airily—
Used to sway it from and toward her.

Dolly, seated in her pew,
Many wondering eyes were scanning;
Tilting up her dainty chin
Toward the parson, softly fanning.

Every little girl in church—
Pity 'tis to tell such folly—
While the parson preached and prayed,
Tried to fan her just like Dolly!

—[*Wide Awake.*

***

I came across some notes to-day that I wrote when I was away up to the north among the islands of the Beharing Sea. In them I had noted some of the habits of the natives of those islands, and among other things was the way in which they did their ironing years ago when they had washed any little article and wished to have it smooth. When the Russians first had possession of Alaska and the islands adjacent, the natives had no knowledge of civilized customs, and all their household implements were of the most primitive fashion. They did not do much washing, and when they did do any they had no flat-irons for ironing as we have. But the old saying that "necessity is the mother of invention" was true even with these simple natives, and so, having no smoothing irons, they provided a curious substitute for them. They had some tin pie-pans which they had obtained from the Russians, who then occupied the islands, and they used these for irons. They would fill them with hot water in which had been thoroughly heated by the fire, and push them back and forth as the Chinaman does his flatiron over his clothes, and by this means they were able to iron pretty well. But it must have been a slow process, and an uncomfortable one for the hands. But washing day does not come often to these people, and house-cleaning is regarded by them as a somewhat unnecessary innovation of the white people. Man, naturally, is somewhat of a lazy animal, and in this primitive condition we find him not inclined to work. But I can assure you, boys and girls, that life is not worth much without work—work of some kind, either of mind or body. If we would grow strong mentally and physically we must exercise all our powers, bring them into use and action.

I was reading something the other day which set me to thinking what a solemn thing it is to live. The writer said—and I think he told the truth—that not only were we responsible for what we do know, but for what we *might* know, yet do not." That is not a very pleasant thought for those to remember who have not improved their opportunities, but who have let time slip away carelessly in the pursuit of pleasure. If there is anything that would make me wish to be a child again it would be to feel that life was all before me with its great opportunities for improvement. If you only knew what a grand thing it is to be a boy or girl, I am sure you would be very happy, and would say: "I can make myself a great man, or a great woman, if I only improve my time, and do not waste any of my opportunities. I will study hard and I will resolve to be a scholar." And some of you would think, "I will be a poet, or a painter." And others, "I will be a scientist, and learn all that I can learn of geology, or botany, or of history and astronomy." Some of you would resolve to be great travelers, so that you might learn all about different races and peoples, and become familiar with antiquities and interesting ruins. Some of you would want to study the stars with its tides and its strange forms, and to learn what are hidden in its great world of waters, and I am sure that if you should all do your best and should never, as other children have done, waste any of life's precious hours and golden opportunities, you would make grander men and women, great poets and scholars than the world has ever yet known. Time is worth more than money, but how we do waste it and thoughtlessly throw it away.

I remember when I was a little girl at school in New England, some of my schoolmates came in one day and said: "Oh! *did* you know that a gentleman has come to live in the little cottage beyond your house who cannot read or write?"

"Why, no," I answered. "What does he look like?"

"I don't know. We haven't seen him," answered the girls.

"Well, let's go, will you?" said I.

"O, yes," they all said, and so away we started.

I remember just what a beautiful May morning it was. The sky was blue and the earth was covered with fresh, green grass. There were lovely wild flowers by the wayside, and the birds were singing their happiest songs as we walked along, half afraid, to see the man who could neither read nor write. We had never heard of such a thing before, and expected to see a queer looking person, some one who perhaps would frighten us, he would look so strange. But for all this our curiosity was stronger than any other feeling, and pretty soon six timid little girls walked up to the door which stood open, and peeped in. There we saw a tall, pleasant-faced gentleman all alone in the room, who, spying us, said, "Why, if here ain't a lot of nice little girls come to see me

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HARPER'S FERRY.

The Irony of Circumstances—Captured by the Colored People.

[Oct 26, St. Louis Globe Democrat.]

The colored people have captured the Ferry and are in a fair way to hold it. They are the best-dressed residents of the scattered town, and live in the best houses. Even the old Harper mansion, the windows of which look up the Shenandoah on the south and up the Potomac on the north, the Camp Hill, with the gap and a stretch of the combined rivers for the eastern view, is at present under the control of colored people, who manage it as a summer resort. They have large yards about their houses, full of flowers, and their well-tilled fields stretch away over the hills beyond the town of Bolivar.

The irony of circumstances, or the eternal fitness of things, perhaps, has made this the location of one of the most numerously attended educational institutions for the people Old Virginia came here twenty-six years ago to free. There are three great square buildings on the highest point of Camp Hill devoted to learning, and they were none too capacious for those who gathered to witness the closing exercises of the year. The patrons of the seminary came in every style of vehicle, from the stylish top buggy, drawn by a high-stepping roadster, to the "Old Virginny" wagon with muscle-power and broad-strap harness, supplemented with an occasional bit of rope. There were ambulances and excursion vans with four or six horses, and when the wagons were packed and the picnic dinner was in full progress, the scene was well worth witnessing. An old field hand, who was here long before John Brown came, looked up from the distribution of corn to his team to answer the question: "What brings all you colored folks here?"

"Commencement nah," he said, with a grin that wrinkled his black phiz from ear to ear, and from chin to forehead.

"Commencement. What about?"

"I dunno." And the facial muscles underwent another contortion.

An excursion train from Washington unloaded several hundred smartly-dressed colored folks from the north to add eclat to the educational event. Fred Douglas was among them. He walked down the street with his white wife on one arm and his white wife's mother on the other. She stopped in front of the ruins of the arsenal and directed the attention of his companions to the engine-house, still standing and well preserved, with "John Brown's Fort" painted above the windows. Then he turned away with a smile and was driven by a white man, got in and was driven to the college on the hill to deliver the address to the score of graduates. Ferry folks stared and wondered at this practical wiping out of the color line, but were for the most part discreetly silent. One old lady, who remembered all the scenes of '59, shook her head as she followed the Douglas family up the long hill with her eyes. "It looks ca'm doh't it?" she said. That was about the only emotion the novelty seemingly awakened.

MISS KELLOGG'S PURCHASE.

That She Bought of One Boy—What Another Boy Wished to Sell Her.

Clara Louise Kellogg is a lady of much more than ordinary brilliancy in conversation, and has a general information with reference to the country, its people, topography, natural resources and curiosities which would reflect credit upon a scientist or historian, says the Bismarck, Dakotah, Tribune. Like all women of this class, whose broad intellect is ever reaching out for new developments and a higher intelligence, Miss Kellogg has a passionate fondness for the curious, and yesterday morning hearing that Indian curiosities could be secured in Bismarck, she called a newsboy from the platform and told him to bring her the finest specimens of handiwork he could find. The boy hastened away and soon returned with several very pretty articles, among them being a handsomely-beaded riding-whip, which the sweet-voiced singer purchased for $1.50. The news of the boy's success is making a profitable sale to the famous lady soon spread among his companions, and while she was admiring her fancy whip in the corridor of the hotel, a pug-nosed, loud-voiced boot-black rushed up to where she stood and cried, in a voice that attracted the attention of the gentlemen in the office:

"Say, mum, is you Missus Clar'l Wese Klugg?"

"Yes, my little man; what can I do for you?" kindly asked the pleasant lady, and all the gentlemen gathered around to hear the conversation.

"Well, I jes want to know if ye'll buy some Injun knosities uv me. That odder feller swindled yer when he made yer pay a dollar'n half for that ol' whip."

"Well, what have you got for me?" asked Miss Kellogg.

Everybody was anxiously awaiting the response of the boy, when he broke the silence by exclaiming:

"I can get yer a nice big pair of leggins that'll jes' about fit you, for less'n a dollar'n a half, an' they're—"

"Oh, pshaw!" interrupted Miss Kellogg, as the crowd dispersed with muffled laughter, "I've got all the leggins I want."

"But these'uns are all beaded up the sides," yelled the bootblack, in a desperate effort to hold the customer; "an' they'll never wear out, either; an' they'll reach—"

But Miss Kellogg had disappeared, and the bewildered bootblack wondered how his associate could ever make a deal with such a strange customer.

"AL SIRAT."

Quotations From John Ruskin's Sesame and Lilies.

The essence of all vulgarity lives in want of sensation.

Give prizes for a fair shot at a fact as well as a leaden splash on a target.

Unless you are deliberately kind to every creature, you will often be cruel to many.

Visible governments are the toys of some nations, the disease of others, the harness of some, the burden of more.

Great men do not play stage tricks with doctrines of life and death; only little men do that.

Whatever else you may be, you must not be useless and you must not be cruel.

The happiness of your life and its power, and its part and rank in earth or in heaven, depend on how you pass your days now.

There is only one cure for public distress—and that is public education, directed to make men thoughtful, merciful and just.

The God of heaven and earth loves active, modest and kind people, and hates proud, greedy and cruel ones.

The ennobling difference between one man and another is precisely in this, one feels more than another.

For us every day is a day of judgment—every day is a Dies Iræ, and writes its irrevocable verdict in the flame of its west.

Helpless Upon a Friendless Seat.

Who, in taking passage in a great trans-Atlantic steamer, does not feel a thrill of exultation over her magnificent power? Against her the Storm King may hurl his elemental forces, nor pierce her armor, nor stop her onward course.

But let me describe a scene when, one morning in mid-ocean, there came an alarm from the pilot house, followed by a cry: "The ship's rudder is lost!" From the confident expression, consternation came to every face. The wheelman being helpless to direct her course, the vessel was at the mercy of wind and wave.

The captain had been negligent—the hangings of the rudder were allowed to wear weak, and suddenly it had dropped deep into the sea!

Strong in intellect, in physical vigor, in energy and in ambition, man confronts, undaunted, gigantic tasks, and commands applause for his magnificent achievements. But, all unexpectedly, an alarm comes—the rudder of his constitution is gone. He has been careless of its preservation; mental strain, nervous excitement, irregular habits, overwork, have destroyed the action of his kidneys and liver. This would not occur were Warner's Safe Cure used to maintain vigor. And even now it may restore vitality to those organs and give back to the man that which will lead him to the haven of his ambition.—[The Traveler.

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY, Sept. 26.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Cheney.*

People vs. Bobles: Verdict of guilty of manslaughter. Sentence set for Wednesday, September 30, at 10 a. m.

People vs. Olivas: Burglary. Tried and submitted. Verdict, guilty.

SET FOR MONDAY.

Estate of N. C. Tucker.

Estate and guardianship of Francisco Leon Reyes et al.

Estate of Anna B. Lockwood.

Estate of Eschette.

Estate of Merrill.

Estate of S. H. Town.

Estate of A. Cerain.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Brunson.*

Morrison Manufacturing Co. vs. W. C. Furrey: Findings and judgment filed.

Haley vs. Haley: Ten days further time granted defendant to plead.

Taylor vs. Hickey: Seven days further time granted defendant to answer.

Steward vs. McLane: Passed to October session.

Boggs vs. Boys: Ten days further time granted to prepare and file statement on motion for new trial.

Vansteenburg vs. Burdick: On trial.

Francisco vs. Rector: Plaintiff asks for non-suit without prejudice; granted.

SET FOR MONDAY.

Haley vs. Haley.

Decker vs. Save.

Gould, vs. Lauterman.

Howard vs. Alexander.

Hancock vs. Lucas.

TOWNSHIP COURT—*Justice Hannay.*

People vs. Manuel Lugo: Battery. Dismissed on payment of costs.

People vs. J. M. Sateles and J. D. Sateles: Assault. Dismissed on payment of costs.

People vs. John Doe: Battery. Trial set for Monday, September 28, at 2 p. m.

People vs. Arthur Frick: Disturbing the peace. Trial set for Monday, September 28, at 3 p. m.

People vs. J. V. York: Assault with a deadly weapon. Trial raised to $1,500.

SET FOR MONDAY.

People vs. Pedro Flores.

People vs. John Doe.

People vs. Arthur Fineh.

CITY JUSTICE'S COURT—*Justice Austin.*

People vs. Jose Cavanaugh: Vagrant. Sentenced to imprisonment one day.

People vs. Sadie Devine: Disorderly house. Trial set for Oct. 6 at 10 a. m.

People vs. Carrie Stewart: Battery. Trial set for Saturday, Oct. 3, at 10 a. m.

Defendant held in $100 bail.

People vs. Blanche Muller: Felony. Examination continued until Sept. 29 at 9:30 a. m.

People vs. John Doe: Battery. Trial set for Oct. 1 at 10 a. m.

People vs. Jane Doe: Petit larceny. Trial set for Monday, Sept. 28, at 2 p. m.

People vs. Lucina Leonard: Larceny. Three gold coins taken from Fanny Perier returned to owner.

"One touch of nature makes the whole world kin." One touch of St. Jacob's Oil causes rheumatism to vanish.

Erythroxylon.
(What is it?)

The United States Dispensatory, the rule and guide of the druggists' faith and practice, will tell you that it is a shrub, a native of South America, that the leaves are great nerve stimulants and that in the absence of food they will support the strength for a considerable time.

It is infinitely more than this combined with other valuable herbs in Dr. Pierce's compound Cocoa Cordial it forms the greatest remedy ever offered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the throat and lungs. This statement we are willing to establish by refunding the purchase price to any one who after taking one bottle in accordance with the directions, will certify that he received no benefit from its use. We leave the matter entirely to the judgment and conscience of the patient. Davis & Whisler, Druggists, No. 19 South Spring street, Los Angeles.

***

Dr. Not Chaw during my absence will take my office and practice, and I commend him to my patrons. I will resume practice on my return in September. DR. WONG, 20 Upper Main street.

***

The Flower Festival Society's Entertainment.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Government bonds dull, strong.

St. Paul occupied the center of interest on the Stock Exchange to-day, stimulating orders early in the morning, which resulted in an advance from 79¼ to 79¾. Later there was a rapid decline to 78¾, the stock finally closing at 79⅝. Nor. Pac. preferred stock was prominent in the day's business. Union Pacific opened a shade higher, but was dull and comparatively steady at a fraction below 50 until 2 o'clock, when it developed remarkable activity, accompanied by a decided weakness, and finally closed at the lowest price of the day with a net loss of 1⅝ per cent. The rest of the list was very dull, except the strength developed in Pacific Mail, which gained 1 per cent., and in Northern Pacific preferred, which gained 1 per cent. Other changes were in small fractions.

Petroleum firm; United, $1 00¾.

Money easy, 1@1½.

Prime paper, 4@5.

Exchange—Bills dull, $4 83½; demand, $4 85¾.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	NEW YORK, Sept. 26.		
3 per cents.....	100½	Or. Navigation..	79
4½ per cents.....	113½	Transcontinental	20¾
4 per cents.....	122¾	Or. Imp'ment..	23
Central Pacific..	96	Pacific Mail.....	46½
Denver & R G ..	12¾	Panama.....	98
Kansas & Tex.....	24¾	Texas Pacific.....	17½
Northern Pac.....	51¾	Union Pacific.....	48¾
N P preferred..	85¾	United States ..	54¾
Oregon Trans....	49¾	Wabash.....	18¾
N. Y. Central.....	99½	W stern Union...	87⅞

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.

Best and Belcher	1 50	Peer.....	80
Chollar.....	1 50	Peerless.....	1 70
Crocker.....	1 20	Potosi.....	45
Bonid and Curry	90	Savage.....	1 85
Hale and N.....	1 25	Sierra Nevada..	1 30
Mexican.....	85	Union Con.....	80
Navajo.....	60		

Domestic Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—The wheat market is still on an easy footing, though the jump from yesterday's quotations is somewhat more surprising than usual. The bulk of the business yesterday was transacted on a basis of $1 40@ for better shipping grades, while this morning anything of an ordinary good quality would bring $1 45, with choice lots touching $1 46¼. The demand is fairly good. Barley is unsettled and irregular, though the situation shows a strong upward tendency. Feed qualities range from $1 32½ @1 35, brewing is firm though trading is not quick, and moderate transactions occur daily within range of $1 37½@1 45 ₩ ctl.

English Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 26.—Wheat firm; New No. 2 winter, 7s 1d; do spring, 6s 11½d. Corn steady to firm; 5s 7d spot, 5s 6½d September, 5s 5½d October.

Los Angeles Produce Market.
Reported by the Times.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

[These quotations are corrected daily and may be depended upon as fairly representing the Los Angeles markets.]

WHEAT—Australian No. 1, $1 40; do No. 2, $1 10; do No. 3, $1 05; White Russian, $1 30; Gold Drop, $1 35; Sonora, $1 10; Defiance, No. 1, $1 05; do No. 2, 90c.

RYE—$2 00.

OATS—Surprise, $1 80.

BARLEY—Feed, No. 1, old, $1 25; do new, $1 20@1 30; brewing, No. 1, $1 35.

CORN—Large Yellow (carload lots 1 00@1 02½; do, job lots $1 05@1 10); small yellow (carload lots 1 00@1 02½; do, job lots $1 05@1 10); Small White, $1 00@1 10; Large White, $1 00@1 10; Mixed, $1 00.

FLOUR—Los Angeles, XXXX, $4 50; Capitol Mills Extra Family, $4 50.

MILL FEED—Bran, $15; Shorts, $20; Mixed Feed, $1 80; Cracked Corn, $1 80; Rolled do, $1 60; Ground do, $1 40.

GRAIN BAGS—Mill sacks, 4c; 1884 Calcutta spot, 4@4½c; Second-hand Barley, 3@3½c.

ALFALFA—Seed, 12½c.

POTATOES—Early Rose, Los Angeles, 60@75c; Irish Beauties, Stockton, $1 25; do, Los Angeles, 75@80c; Burbank, 50@ 60c; Northern, Early Rose, $1 00.

SWEET POTATOES—Yellow, $1 00; Red and White, $1 00.

HAY—Barley, W. B., No. 1, old, ——; do, new, $10@12 50; do R. & No. 1, $10@12; Mixed Hay, $10 00; Alfalfa, R. B., $10 00; do, W. B., $11 00; Wheat R. B., $10 00; Wheat hay, W. B., $10@11 00; Oat, $12 00.

BUTTER—Los Angeles, No. 1, per pound roll, Northern, No. 1, 35c; Pickled, new, 25c; Mixed, new, 25c; Fresh Cals., 25@ 30c.

EGGS—Fresh, 25@30c.

VEGETABLES—Onions, Yellow, Los Angeles, 75c; Red do, 60c; Chilies, Sage Green, 3@4c; Cabbages, per 100 pounds, 60c.

CHEESE—Large, 8c; small, 10c; do, 5-lb hand, 11c; 5c extra ₩ lb when cased for shipment.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink No. 1, $1 00@1 25; do, No. 2, 75c; Job Lots, $1 00@1 25; Bayone, $2 25; Lima, $2 25; Navy, large, $1 50; do, small, $1 75; Black-eyed, $2 75; Garvanzos, $7 50; Green Field Peas, $1; Lentils, $2 50.

HONEY—Extracted Light, carload lots 4@5c; job lots ——; Amber, 3½@4c; Comb, 10c; Beeswax, 20c.

POULTRY—Hens, No. 1, per doz; $4 00@5 00; old Roosters, $3 00@4 00; Young Roosters, $3 50@4 50; Broilers, large, $2 50@3 00; small, $2 00@2 50; Turkeys, per ₩ lb, 12½c; Ducks, ₩ doz, large, $4 50@5 00; small, $3 50@4 00.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, S. D., 5c; do peeled, 10c; Plums, pitted, 10c; Plums, unpitted, 3½c; Nectarines, 5c; Prunes, Cala., French, 7c; do, Cala. German, 3½c; Hungarian, 5c; Apricots, sun-dried, 6c; Apples, evap, 6@8c; do, Ninety-Eights, sun-dried, 2½c; do quartered, 2½c.

CITRUS FRUIT—Oranges, Los Angeles, $3 00; Lemons—Seedling, per box, $3 00; Excelsa, per box, $4 00; Limes, per box, $1 50.

RAISINS—Extra London Layers, $2 15; do, new, $2 50; Loose Muscatels, $2 25; Bulk raisins, 8c; Dried grapes, 3½c.

NUTS—Walnuts, 8c; Peanuts, Cal., 5c; do, Eastern, 3c; Almonds, soft shell, 15c; do, hard shell, 8c.

HIDES—Dry, 11c; Kip, 18c; Calf, 18@c; Culls, one-third less.

WOOL—Fall Clip, ₩ lb, 8@c; spring clip, ₩ lb, 8@10c.

PROVISIONS—Extra Light bacon, 12c; light do, 11c; clear bacon, 9½c; medium do, 8c; heavy do, 8c.

LARD—In tins, 10c; 5-lb pails, 11c; 5-lb pails, 10½c; 10-lb pails, 10½c.

HAMS—Eastern (sugar-cured), 15c; California, 10c.

Los Angeles Wholesale Meat Market
Corrected for the Times by S. Main, 39 South Spring Street.

The following are prices for whole carcasses:

BEEF—First grade, 7½c per pound; second grade, 6½c; third grade, 4½c.

MUTTON—4½c per pound for Ewes and 5c for Wethers.

LAMB—Spring, 6@6½c.

VEAL—From 7 to 8c per pound.

HOGS—On foot, hard, 5@5½c per pound, dressed, 6@7c

Real Estate Transfers.

[Reported by Gillette & Gibson.]

SATURDAY, Sept. 26, 1885.

CONVEYANCES.

Mrs Eliza Young to Miss Clara M Dillihunt Lot 11, block H, Orange, $200.

C W Bonbright to L. L. Dennis to Norman Stewart: Lots 2, 3 and 4, Dennis & Stewart's addition to City of Los Angeles, $1.

E M Hamilton to Mrs Laura A Miller: Lots 14 and 15, block 1, Hamilton tract, $600.

August Ehlers to George Clausen: W ½ of E ½ of lot 8, section 36, township 2 N, range 14 — $1.

H H Boyce to C E White: E ½ of lot 8, block M, Boyce's addition, $425.

Louis Brinker to Woodford Fearce: Lot 10, Wolfskill tract, Cala., $250.

Woodford Fearce and Minerva Fearce to O P Aldrich and Emma Aldrich: Lot on w side of Fair Oaks Avenue, Pasadena, $600.

Charles Siesel to Walter L Vail: Undivided ½ of 5669.19 acres in Ro Susal Rancho, $1.

William McNaster and Susan M McNaster, his wife, to Thomas Trapp and James B Travis: Tract in Ro Santiago de Santa Ana, $4000.

James B Travis and J Coleman Travis to Robert L Crozier: Tract in Ro Santiago de Santa Ana, $4000.

Clarkson Pinkham to Margaret von der Ahe: Lots 3 and 4, Mission and Main Byrne; Part lots 3 and 4, block 4, Sanches tract, $10,000.

Jose Miguel Pico to Alfred Barnette: Lot 50 230 feet on N line of Pine street, 45 Whitley; N 8 ½ acres, in Ro Santiago de Santa Ana, $1 patent.

A D Childress and W T Childress: One-half of ¼ interest in lots 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14 and 15, block 2; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, block B; lots 2, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, block C; lots 1, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, block D; lots 1, 7, 14, 15, block E; all in Burnette's block F; lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, block G; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, block H; lots 12, 14, 15, block I; lots 11 and 12, block J; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, block K; lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, block L; lots 11 and 12, block M; lot 11, block N; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, block O; lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, block P, Compton, $1,000.

B B Briggs, W T Childress and A D Childress and P R Lowell to W A Clinton: Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block K; lots 6, 7 and 8, block L, Crescenta Cañada, $3000.

John S Griffin to E M Hamilton: 53.13 acre tract in East Los Angeles, $1.

Maria A Peck to Thomas H Hall: Lot 11, block 2, South Santa Monica, $200.

Ernest H Lockwood and Kilen R Lockwood, his wife, to Julius F Wolfskill: Lot 5, Calvin Fletcher tract, Pasadena, $6000.

C W Bush to W Dennis and Norman Stewart to John A Henderson: Lot 1, Dennis & Stewart's addition to City of Los Angeles, $1,000.

Victor Cota to Juan Cota: Interest in Cota House lot on E side of Main street, and in Cota Garden on E side of San Pedro street, $1.

Victor Cota to Maria Antonio Cota de Badello: Interest in same property as next above, $1.

Victor Cota to Benito Cota: Same as next above, $1.

David Emerson to T D Holladay and Julia A Holladay: W ½ of lot 7, block 36, Pomona, $1.

Fernando de Celis to Elizabeth F Thorne: Lots 19, 20, 21, 22 and 25, Consuelo subdivision of Celis Vineyard, $5.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wm McNaster and Susan M McNaster to William Scott: Release of mortgage, book 28, page 100.

Pauline Gruner to Ernest Th Gerner: Release of mortgage, book 26, page 165.

Map of part of fractional section 8, township 2 S, range 9 W, S B M.

C. DUCOMMUN,

204 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Just received direct from European manufacturers, a fine assortment of

Pruning Shears and Pruning Knives

Of the very best quality.

Always on hand the most complete stock of Shelf Hardware, Mechanics' Tools for all trades, Garden Tools, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Brass Goods and Metal, Assayer's outfits, Wisenakers' Scales and Hydrometers. Clarifying Gelatine and 25,000 assorted articles. sat6 1m

SAVE YOUR ORCHARDS

BY SPRAYING YOUR TREES, BUSHES, OR Plants with Whale Oil and Iron Compound. Prepared according to receipt of Dr. S. F. Chapin, State Inspector of Fruit Pests. Can be used summer and winter alike. Will not injure foliage, buds or fruit. Take no other wash. This has been thoroughly tested. Prepared only by

American Oil Company,
108 Market st., San Francisco,

Manufacturers of Whale Oil, Whale Oil Soap, Codfin Moth Wash.

Whale Oil Soap sold for sale by L. GUILMACHER, Santa Ana; F. DAVIS & BRO., Anaheim; P. C. PILLEY, Orange; W. TULLIN & CO., Tustin; Craig & Hebbard, Pasadena; Los Angeles Depot, 208 and 210 Requena st. M. G. Willard, agent. sat7 1m

W. R. MORFORD, JR. W. R. MORFORD

MORFORD SON,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

(No. 110 N. Spring Street, Temple Block.)

Houses, Orange Groves, Vineyards,
RANCHOS AND FARMS
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Refer by permission to R. Toberman, ex-Mayor; Gen. George Stoneman, Governor; John S. Slater, President L. A. County Bank; J. Dellarth Shorb, Vitticulturist; B. S. Baker, Vice-President L. A. County Bank; I. W. Hellman, President Farmers and Merchants Bank; E. F. Spence, President First National Bank; Gen. John Mansfield, ex-Lieut. Gov. sat7

Headquarters!
FOR
Portable Force Pumps and Sprinkler,
Price, $9.
L. F. KINGSBURY, COLTON
sat6 1m

"Wallsend Coal"

To arrive per ship "COWLITZ" a cargo of the above coal. Carload rates $11 per ton at Depot. Apply at

LOS ANGELES GAS CO. OFFICES,
sept9 tf No. 9 Somers st.

Help of all Kinds Free.

AT F. H. GARDINER'S EMPLOYMENT Office, 20½ W. First st. Satisfaction guaranteed. The best of references. Five years' experience. sat 6dw 1m

HOME MANUFACTURES.

Local Announcements of Leading Los Angeles Industries.

WHERE TO PURCHASE HOMEMADE GOODS

Notes Among the Foundries, Factories and Other Industrial Establishments—Encouraging Reports—What They Are Doing and What They Can Offer.

The TIMES publishes the following review of a portion of our local industries for the benefit of those who wish to patronize home manufactured goods. The list will be enlarged:

H. S. Baker & Co.'s Foundry.

This is one of the most important manufactories in Southern California, employing a large number of men. The works are located at the corner of Second and Main streets, and manufacture agricultural machinery, mining machinery, oil boring tools, gravel crushers, wine machinery, etc. They have made many fine improvements during the past few months including the moving of their machinery into rear buildings, and filling up their two brick stores in front for sales rooms. They have also put in a new Atlas automatic engine, which works to perfection. They are making a great many of their mining machinery, having received many large orders. It has been satisfactorily demonstrated that their prices are as low as can be obtained in San Francisco, which accounts for their rapidly growing business. Before purchasing any machinery be sure and call on H. S. Baker & Co.

Fence Factory—The A B C Fence

One of the most successful of the recent local manufacturing enterprises of Los Angeles is the A B C fence factory, No. 200 First street, J. L. Wheeler, proprietor. This fence is the cheapest in the market, and at the same time is very effective. It is composed of laths and posts bound together with the strongest Bessemer steel wire. The fence is proof against cattle and horses, dogs, coyotes, chickens and rabbits. It is portable, will not injure cattle, is five times as strong as a board fence, lasts three times as long, saves every farmer who uses it from $20 to $100 a mile, and costs only $1 a rod. It is just the fence for Southern California, where fence material is expensive. It is now in use on hundreds of farms in this county. Call and see it before making a fence.

Los Angeles Cracker Company.

The Los Angeles Cracker Company, corner of Aliso street and Alameda, has entered upon its third year under most favorable auspices. All kinds of crackers and cakes are manufactured, and the quality is now better than the best imported. The Cracker Company is a local enterprise which should have the support of every one. It is thoroughly deserving. Wholesale trade a specialty.

Excelsior Steam Laundry.

The Excelsior Steam Laundry, corner of Date and Mission streets, is a flourishing local enterprise. The proprietors are Messrs. Bayder & Fayen, Mr. Fayen being manager. The laundry is provided with the splendid Troy washing machinery, including one of the finest mangles and wringers on the coast. The machinery throughout is so perfect that washing, bleaching, drying, starching, ironing, etc., have been introduced at the establishment and its numerous advantages have secured it a very large patronage. No chemicals are employed. At considerable extra expense and stonishing inconvenience, the proprietors adhere to their rule to employ white labor only. Two delivery wagons run to all portions of the city and call for and deliver washing.

Los Angeles Soap Company.

The Los Angeles Soap Factory is one of the oldest manufacturing establishments in the southern portion of the State, having been started about a quarter of a century ago. It has been under the management of the present proprietors, Messrs Forthmann & Berwin, for nine years, and they have brought it up to a high standard. Their toilet and laundry soaps are famous all over the southern country, and their boxed soaps are in constant demand by housekeepers. They deal in tallow, hides, pelts, skins and wool. They also manufacture all kinds of soap, which has been tried and used extensively by the most prominent fruit growers of southern California, and pronounced a sure effective insecticide. The office and works of the Soap Company are located at 45 to 49 Banning street and 507 First street.

Stern's Manufacturing Company

The Stern's Manufacturing Company is a recent and important enterprise. The company owns a large building (92x265) at the corner of Main and Commercial, and manufactures the celebrated Regulator windmill, Jone Mignet's patents, also the Regulator mill is known the world over for its many excellent qualities, and it has proved a great success in Southern California. It moves easily in the lightest breeze, does not get out of order, makes no noise while turning. A great many have already been sold in this city, and the company has a number of flattering testimonials from Southern California farmers. The capacity of the manufactory is about 2,000 mills a year. In a country where so much depends upon water, it is to be hoped it will be a financial success, and such the Regulator has proved to be

Los Angeles Soda Works.

The Los Angeles Soda Works, H. W. Stoll & Co., proprietors, No. 107 Sanchez street, is one of the oldest manufactories in Los Angeles, having been established seven years. They manufacture soda water, sarsaparilla, lemonade, mineral water, champagne cider and all kinds of syrups. Their specialty, however, is the famous "Orange Soda," which for fine flavor has no equal. This soda is superior to any summer drink ever before introduced in Los Angeles, and the demand for it this season has been immense. Messrs. Stoll & Co. ship their goods to all portions of Southern California, and their business has grown rapidly. Orders from any part of the city and country will be promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

Climax Windmill.

The Climax windmill is the invention of J. R. Millard, a Los Angeles gentleman. It was patented December 9, 1884. The owner claims for it that it will run in less wind, is much stronger built, less complicated and thirty-three per cent cheaper than any Eastern mill in the market. It is highly recommended by all who have tried it, including such well-known residents as Wm. Lacy, G. A. Dobbs and M. K. Wicks, of Los Angeles. Mr. Millard also manufactures at his factory, 14 Second street, iron and wood tanks and pumping jacks.

Globe Coffee and Spice Mills.

The Globe Coffee and Spice Mills are located on Aliso avenue, a establisment has long been noted for the excellent quality of its coffees and spices, and since F. J. Jones, the present proprietor, assumed charge, the reputation of the concern has rapidly increased. The specialty of the Globe Mills is its "Golden Nugget" coffee. Once tried, no other brand will be used. The proprietor is preparing to make substantial improvements to his machinery. All orders from the country will promptly be attended to.

The Troy Shirt Factory.

The Troy shirt Factory, Room 36, Schumacher block, is the leading establishment of the kind south of San Francisco. It has been in operation for about two years, its specialty being custom made goods, or in other words shirts and underwear made directly to order. The business has grown rapidly, and its patrons are of the very best class in this city. The advantage of custom made goods over those purchased ready made will be apparent to all, and as nothing but the best materials are used by Mr. Schuman, the proprietor, in the end, as will be seen, a considerable saving is effected. Prices as low as in San Francisco. Another excellent feature of the Troy factory is the fact that only white labor is employed, Six Chinamen have only found in the work, which is all given to white girls.

Steam Soap and Chemical Works

The Los Angeles City Steam Soap and Chemical Works, located at the foot of Chavez street, E. G. Niedt & Co., proprietors, is a rapidly growing local enterprise. The firm manufactures soaps of every description, fruit wax, axle grease, ammonia, sal soda and toilet soaps. Their "Sensation" soap is a brand which has rapidly grown in popular favor, as in fact has been the case with all their toilet soaps. They are the manufacturers of the Whale Oil Petroleum Insecticide Wash, the process of making which was shown our reporter. It is recommended as a most convenient and reliable wash for killing the scale bug, without injury to trees or fruit, and is readily prepared for spraying. It has been used successfully by many orchardists, and is cheap. A visit to the establishment of Niedt & Co. is very interesting. Their soaps are now to be found all over the Southern country, including the Territories.

Excelsior Soda Works.

The Excelsior Soda Works were established August 1st, 1885, by Thomas Strohm, and while one of the youngest of our local manufactories, has made very healthy progress. The soda manufactured has gained a high reputation, and the Excelsior Cream Soda is becoming the favorite summer beverage. Those who desire really first-class soda should by all means buy the Excelsior goods. Besides soda the factory makes a full line of syrups, which are offered for sale at regular prices. The demand for Excelsior sodas and syrups is constantly increasing, and the proprietor informed the TIMES reporter that he will soon have to enlarge his factory to meet the demand. People know a good article when they find it.

Los Angeles Rubber Stamp Company.

Rubber stamps have become a necessity in most business houses, and their usefulness is so great that the demand for them is constantly increasing. The Los Angeles Rubber Stamp Company, 20 N. Spring street, is the only manufactory of the kind in Southern California, and is now doing a large business. The firm manufactures printing wheels of all kinds, self-inkers, daters, pocket-daters, and has a large line of novelties in pocket stamps. All work is warranted, and any merchant desiring goods in this line will do well to address the company. Business men of Los Angeles now give nearly all their business to this firm, finding they can get better and cheaper work than in San Francisco, while it is fully equal to that done by the best Eastern houses.

Auction and Commission.

AUCTION SALES.
By JOHN C. BELL & CO.,
REAL ESTATE & GENERAL AUCTIONEERS
Office, Room 22 Temple Block,
over the County Bank.

REAL ESTATE SALE.

On Tuesday, Oct'ber 20th, at 11 o'Clock a. m.

That fine and valuable property No. 1255 Hill st. Main st. cars pass, with the large mansion house, containing eight rooms, bath, stable and outhouses in the rear. Positive sale. Terms made known on day of sale.

Terms.—One-third cash; one-third in one year, one-third in two years, all per cent.

NOTE.—This very desirable property is situated on the west side of the street, an elevation which is much sought after in improving very fast, and is quite a fashionable residence locality. The surroundings of families of care pass within a block. Title Al. Taxes will be paid for this year. As an investment good, to parties contemplating purchasing for a private residence. Go and examine the property. Plan of property at office of our sale. Can be examined any time previous to October 20th.

sat7 20t JOHN C. BELL, Auctioneer.

FRESNO LANDS.

Peremptory Auction Sale of the Unsold Portions of the

Bank of California Tract,

Close to the town of Fresno.

We have been instructed by Mr. M. J. Church to sell the unsold portions of this most desirable and well-known tract, without reserve, and we shall offer the same at subdivisions of twenty acres and upwards, with full water rights, ditches complete and water on the land, at auction, in Fresno, on

Saturday, October 3d, 1885,

At 2 o'Clock P. M.

Excursion trains will leave San Francisco on Thursday, October 1, 1885. Tickets $7, round trip, and to return in nine days.

Pamphlet maps can be had at this closing sale. For catalogues apply to

PACIFIC COAST LAND BUREAU,
22 Montgomery Street, S. F.
Or W. P. HABER, Fresno.

Easton & Eldridge, Auctioneers.
sat6dw1w

R. W. NOYES. WM. T. FIELD

NOYES & FIELD,
Real Estate and General Auctioneers,
No. 56 Los Angeles St.

Will conduct a general auction business on the most liberal terms. Prompt returns made on all sales. Our regular Saturday sale of

HORSES, WAGONS, HARNESS
At the Central Horse Market.
jun28

1885 SIGLER'S 1886
CALIFORNIA
P. P. P. P.'S
POPULAR PULLMAN PALACE PARTIES.

Great annual first-class excursions from Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis and Kansas City, to Los Angeles, San Francisco and Honolulu.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, NOVEMBER 16, AND DECEMBER 14, 1885.

Via the Great Santa Fe Route. Write to your Eastern friends, giving them the address of the manager.
sat3 6w H. J. SIGLER,
54 Clark street, Chicago.

Crescenta Canyada!

Lands in Crescenta, Cañada, eleven miles northwest of Los Angeles, exchanged for

City and County Property

To actual settlers. Apply to

Crescenta Canyada Land Co.,
au30 tf Temple Block, 123 N. Spring st.

MONUMENTS!

Work of all kinds done in Marble and Granite

A. C. THOMPSON,
myl8 1f 103 San Pedro St.

AUSTRALIAN COAL.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—At yard of the Los Angeles Gas Company, corner Aliso and Center streets.

LOS ANGELES GAS COMPANY,
Office No 9 Somers st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

CHAMBERWORK—Situation wanted to do chamberwork. Address M. B., this office. sep27 1t

SITUATION—An intelligent, active man, just from the East, wants work to do; is competent and willing. Address M. D., Times office. sep26

A LADY who is desirous of returning to England would give her services in return for traveling expenses. Address E. E. G., F. F. S. Bureau, Nadeau block. sep25 1w

CHAMBERWORK—Situation by a colored girl to take care of children or do chamber work in a family or hotel, or take care of rooms. Address M. W., cor. Clay and Third sts. sep25 4t

SALESMAN—By a man of experience situation as salesman in any branch of the mercantile trade, dry goods preferred; or as collector for a corporation or firm; reference given. Address P. O. box 1412, Los Angeles. sep25 tf

BOOKKEEPER—Situation as bookkeeper, shipping clerk or salesman by a young man of experience; just from east; good references. Address G. D., Times office. sep23 6t

HOUSEWORK—By a German and American girl to do housework. Address O. O., Times office. sep6 tf

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—For Monday mornings, laundresses to go out by the day, and also to take washing home. Apply to the F. F. Society's Bureau, Nadeau block sep28 3t

WANTED—Two dining room girls of long experience, two for general housework and three nurses. E. H. HYDE & CO., 48 S. Spring st. sep27 2t

WANTED—Three or four first-class seamstresses at Mme. Corona Wells' dress making parlors, 147 New High street, fourth house from Kimball Mansion. sep27 3t

WANTED—Help—If you want a good position call at Mrs. Dow's Employment Office, room 15, Downey block. sep26 2t

WANTED—Profitable employment always for men and women at REID'S, Room 1, Postoffice building. sep19tf

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A good second-hand bookcase; must be in first-class condition. Address W. C. M., Times office. sep27 1t

WANTED—To lease, thirty No. 1 milch cows; must be strictly first-class. PLATT BROS., Los Angeles st., below First. sep27 3t

WANTED—A single gentleman desires a pleasant home for the winter; best of references. Address with particulars, F. W. P. O. Box 756, city. sep26 1w

WANTED—A respectable place to board a well-to-do girl. Apply at 143 S. Spring st. sep22 1w

WANTED—Parties to know that first-class work is done in the line of horseshoeing, carriage and wagon work, at 99 N. Fort street. sep16 1m

WANTED—A good sound horse for driving in exchange for a lot at Iron sulphur Springs; worth $200. Address EXCHANGE, Times office. sep13 tf

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—Acre lot on Washington st., two fronts, fruit trees, high picket fence, three blocks from street cars; $1200, on easy terms. VAUGHAN, 109 Fourth st. sep27tf

FOR SALE—New, four-room cottage, bath, pantry, etc.; furnished or unfurnished, sliding doors, porches front and rear, beautifully finished in natural wood; lot 60x134, covered with all large, full-bearing fruit trees; on right side of the street; pleasant location; terms very reasonable. Apply to owner on premises, Walnut ave., near Los Angeles st. sep26 3t

FOR SALE—An elegantly improved and finely located house and lot and furniture; also horse and buggy, cheap; also two vacant lots away down; no charge for "climate;" location, East Los Angeles. Address P. O. box 597. sep26tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Two houses on Fourth st., near Normal school; 11 rooms each. Apply to DR. ZAHN. sep24 1t

FOR SALE—$800 will buy a nice finished cottage, within half a block of Downey ave.; good well water and stable. Apply to HOWS STORE, cor. Downey ave. and Hayes st., E. Los Angeles. sep23 1w

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A valuable property for sale or exchange for property on the limits of the city. This property is situated on Sainsevain and Lucas streets, being 46 feet front on each street by 202 feet deep. On Dunsmuir street there are two cottages and on Sainsevain street there is one, the whole comprising three houses on the property fronting the two above streets. Any person wanting anything of that kind will please call at 32 Aliso st. or 62 Sainsevain st. sep19 1m

FOR SALE—Or to let, furnished, on Washington street, west of Figueroa, house with six rooms and bath room, hot and cold water, ornamental grounds and fruit. Apply to cp. F. McLELLAN, No. 8 Commercial st. sep15tf

FOR SALE OR Rent—5000 acres of good Temescula land; for sale or rent in small tracts. Apply to BROWN & ADAMS, 126 S. Spring st. sep13 tf

FOR SALE—$7400; in a lovely location, near the end, house has furniture and good will; all in good order. For full particulars inquire at No. 54 Nadeau block, or address Box 892. sep6 tf

FOR SALE—Cheap; some choice acre property that will divide into lots and sell for double the money asked. Must be sold at once. McKOON, PENNY & BRODBECK, 19 N. Spring st. sep5 tf

FOR SALE—Very choice half acre lots for sale in the Yale-Harvard tract, situated on Diamond and Alvarado sts.; these lots command fine views, lie high, and enjoy the advantage of the ocean breeze. Price from $350 upwards; terms half cash. Apply HABRETT & FRASCIS, Nadeau Block, 98 Spring st. aug30 1m

FOR SALE—Or exchange, from 3 to 7½ acres tented land, 1½ miles west of University; variety of fruit in bearing; gum grove; fine well of water; good barn; new house, etc. WALKER, House Mover, 320 San Pedro st. sep22 tf

FOR SALE—A great bargain; 1 lot and houses, 679 First st., $1600; 1 lot and 2 houses, 142 and 144 Banning st., $1600. Apply to V. DABSONVILLE, 18 N. Main st. sep20 1m

FOR SALE—$2200 new cottage of five rooms, lot 60x165, one block from electric light and horse cars. Apply on the premises, north side of Hawkins st., between Hellman and Daly sts., East Los Angeles. sep7 tf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

$100 WILL BUY a good 7⅓ octave square piano, in good order; a bargain; party leaving city. Call at 350 Temple st. sep27 1t

FOR SALE—Phaeton can be bought for $45, worth $80. 131 W. FIRST ST. sep26 3t

FOR SALE—Phaeton, one of Studebaker's best; nearly new; will sell cheap; at DE TURK'S livery stable, cor. First and Fort sts. sep26 1w

FOR SALE—Cheap—A cart, light, spring wagon and top buggy. JAMES DUFFY, No. 79 S. Los Angeles st. sep23 1w

FOR SALE—Second-hand French range, dining room tables, casters, etc., apply at S. M. PERRY'S, 30 S. Main st. sep20 1w

FOR SALE—School books at OLMSTED & WALES'S, 19 W. First st. jun22

FOR SALE—Or Rent—The Central House, Santa Monica. Apply to JOHN DONALD, Santa Monica. sep26 1m

FOR SALE—Water motor, four-horse power; it is in per set order and will be sold cheap. M. S. BAKER & CO. sep26 tf

FOR SALE—A lot of old newspapers, suitable for wrapping, for sale cheap. Apply Times counting room. 11y24tf

FOR SALE—LIVE STOCK.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a sound mare, suitable for a buggy or delivery wagon. GEO. A. TOWNSEND, 29 Regent st. sep27 1t

FOR SALE—A first-class saddle pony. Apply to D. MUSHO, No. 9 S. Spring st. sep26tf

FOR SALE—Fine fresh cow. First house east of street car barn, Boyle Heights. sep25 1w

FOR SALE—One of the finest young horses in the county, 4 years old, 16 hands high, beautiful dark bay, excellent disposition and of well-bred trotting stock and foal; also buggy and harness of California make. Will be sold at a sacrifice on account of departure of owner. Address H., Times office. sep20tf

FOR SALE—Fresh Durham cow, cheap. Second house west of Figueroa st., on Washington. sep15tf

FOR SALE—Piatt Bros., importers, breeders and shippers of thoroughbred live-stock, choice family cows. "Right Prince" and "Gray Knight" at our yard, Los Angeles street. july2y tf

ROOMS AND BOARD

TO LET—Some nicely furnished rooms, with or without board, in new house cor. of First and Hill sts.; two blocks from Postoffice; rooms light and sunny. Apply at 323 First st. sep11 tf

KIMBALL MANSION opens for the season Sept. 7; elegant rooms, single or en suite, table supplied with the best the market affords. sep1 1m

BOARD—Home Dinin.; Parlors, at 43 Temple st.; board by the week or month at reasonable prices. No Chinese cooking. sep7tf

THE MAKARA HOUSE, 231 MAIN ST., near Third; pleasant sunny rooms; good table; prices reasonable; everything first-class. my6 6mo

123 COURTHOUSE ST.—Pleasant furnished rooms with home board, on the hill; Beantry water. Mrs. VAN TREES. au26 1m

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—Fine property near Los Angeles for property in Kansas. WOODARD & COOK, 13 Court st. sep22

FOR EXCHANGE—A home of 31 acres on Ventura ave., 20½ miles from San Buenaventura and in sight of the sea, value $7 50, for Home in or near Los Angeles. Address J. B., care A. D. Barnard, Ventura county, Cal. sep 1m

WANTED—To exchange a pair of the finest Wyoming horses in the city, well-matched and speedy, for good unimproved lots; state location and price. Address B. H., Times office. au13 tf

STRAYED.

$20 REWARD—Strayed or stolen on July 15th, three bay fillies, branded F. D. I will pay the above reward for their return, or will pay one-half for any information leading to their recovery. WM. B. COUTS, Temple st. stables. se19tf

TO LET—ROOMS.

321 N. MAIN ST.—Pacific House, opposite Pico House, neatly furnished airy rooms, single or en suite, at the most reasonable rates, special terms offered to permanent roomers. sep27 1t

211 FORT ST.—Newly furnished sunny room in private family. Apply to MRS. GREEN, 125 N. Spring st. sep27 1t

323 S. SPRING ST.—Newly furnished rooms and one unfurnished room by the week or month. sep26 2t

423 WEST 7TH ST.—2 nicely furnished rooms and kitchen; will rent whole or separately. sep22 1w

539 HILL ST.—Rooms and board; half a block from Sixth st. cars. MRS. W. M. FENTON.

417 N. OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms for housekeeping. sep22 1w

76 SAN PEDRO ST.—Several well furnished rooms to let at moderate prices. sep22 6t

111 S. HILL ST.—Sunny furnished front rooms; gentlemen only. se17tf

401 HILL ST.—Private boarding and neatly furnished rooms. Southeast cor. Second st. First-class day board $5 per week. sep16 1m

220 S. FORT ST.—Sunny rooms, neatly furnished. St. Helena House. se10 tf

400 S. FORT ST.—Beautiful sunny corner rooms, with or without board. se10 tf

516 SPRING ST.—Three nicely furnished rooms to let; en suite or single. se15 2w

400 TEMPLE ST.—Furnished rooms. se6 1m

603 S. CHARITY ST.—Furnished rooms and board for gentlemen or ladies; no children. se6 1m

501 S. SPRING.—Furnished rooms to brick block cor. Sixth and Spring, from $4 to $8 per month. se5 1m

31 N. MAIN ST.—Under new management. First class board and rooms and table board. se2 tf

355 S. FORT ST.—Pleasant furnished rooms. au28 tf

TO LET—HOUSES.

TO LET—Or For Sale—Desirable property, house of seven rooms, closets, lawn, flowers, back yard enclosed with close board fence. For terms inquire of JOHN MARSH, 937 South Olive. sep27 1w

TO LET—For six months, nicely furnished house of five rooms at Santa Monica. Apply at 434 S. Spring st. sep27 3t

TO LET—House of seven rooms, good barn and corral. Apply to M. SANDERS, 8 and 10 N. Los Angeles st. sep27 3t

TO LET—A neat, five-room house on Hill st., four blocks from Postoffice. Apply to McINTOSH, Room 15, Nadeau block. sep27 3t

TO LET—One large seven-room house, newly calcimined and grained; plenty of closets; wood house, two chicken corrals, etc.; terms, $16 per month, water free; none but those who can give good references need apply. Southern California Packing Company. M. WELLS, Agent. sep27 3t

TO LET—A lady going to Europe wishes to rent unfurnished half of six-room house for six or twelve months to responsible parties without children. 139 S. Hill st. sep26 tf

TO LET—Neat four-room cottage; centrally located; $15, with water. Apply R. L. SHIVELY, room 20, Schumacher block. sep26 4t

TO LET—Five-room cottage, pantry, closets, lawns, flowers, arbor, drive and cow barn; pleasant, healthy location; terms reasonable. Inquire 663 Pearl st., bet. Seventh and Eighth sts. sep22 1m

TO LET—Cottage at end of cable road; cheap. Inquire of W. W. TAYLOR, 8, Temple block. se17 tf

TO LET—House of six rooms, bath, pantry and closets, cor. Main and East Pico sts. Inquire of J. C. OLMSTED, 19 W. First st. se17 tf

TO LET—Cottage of five rooms, furnished; $25. Apply to HAMM & CORBELIUS, 219 N. Main st. sep24 1t

TO LET—Lodging-house on Franklin st., partly furnished. Inquire next door, No. 43. sep1 tf

TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LET—A thousand acre farm of rich bottom alfalfa and corn land; can all be irrigated; good house, artesian wells, house, etc. This property, which is four miles south of Downey and five southeast of Compton, will be leased for a term of years. Apply to George F. Bixby, 806 Pearl st. se25 2w

TO LET—Steam power and building; cheap. Apply to SOMES & WILLIAMS, No. 12 W. First st. se17 1m

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED—To Buy—An established book and stationery business, or an interest; city or country. Address BOOKS, Times office. sep27 1w

WANTED—An experienced business man wants to purchase the whole or one-half interest of a well-established business in city or country. Address or apply to McKOON, PENNEY & BRODBECK, No. 19 N. Spring st. sep27 1t

FOR SALE—Good dairy, at a bargain, and for the best of reasons. F. H. BARCLAY, 28 S. Spring st. sep19 tf

FOR SALE—One of the best equipped bakeries in the city, having a fine trade; fullest investigation invited. Address P. O. box 597. sep26 tf

FOR SALE—For $300, a good paying business; good location; rent only $20 per month. Inquire at No. 40 S. Spring st. se26 1w

FOR SALE—A business in the country paying $300 per month; price $2100. Apply to SOMES & WILLIAMS, No. 12 W. First st. sep8 1m

MONEY TO LOAN.

$7000 TO LOAN (in one loan) at 8 per cent net, on first-class inside property. RUSSELL, CURTIS & SWEETSER, 227 S. Spring st. sep27 1t

MONEY TO LOAN for short terms of one to six months, as may suit, in sums of $500 to $600, on unquestionable security. Apply at Room 10, 321 North Main st. se27tf

$20,000 TO LOAN—In one sum; also smaller amounts as desired. LEAVY & HOWARD. au30

MONEY TO LOAN—On first-class real estate security. McKOON, PENNEY & BRODBECK, No. 19 N. Spring st., opposite postoffice. au29 tf

MONEY TO LOAN on mortgages in sums of $1000 and upwards. C. W. MORTIMER, attorney at law, 74 Temple block. july7 tf

MONEY TO LOAN—On first-class security, city or country property, by F. O. BOYD & CO., No. 19 Court st., upstairs. Court-house. my26 tf

LOST.

LOST—On Charity st., bet. Adams and King sts., or on King st., bet. Charity and Main, a lady's gold watch, hunting cases, with small six inches chain attached. A suitable reward will be paid if found and returned to S. B. CASWELL, cor. of Fifth and Charity sts. sep27 3t

LOST—On Main st., a dark green morocco ladies' purse, containing $5 in money and a few keepsakes valuable only to the owner. Fin or will be rewarded by leaving it at F. E. NORMANDY'S, 46 N. Main st. se26 3t

LOST—$50 reward; lost, strayed or stolen, from one small bay horse, black tail and legs, hair worn off around the ears in spots, legs long. One black horse, blazed face, right eye white, hind legs white, cover on the knee. Return same to GLENDALE, five miles up the river at Market. sep25 6t4hw1t

Special Notices.

☞ Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Times-Mirror Company will be held at the office of said company, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of October, 1885, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing five directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may be necessary. Los Angeles, Sept. 26, 1885. H. H. BOYCE, Secretary. se27td

☞ Notice.—A good, motherly lady wishes the care of little children; none under ten months old nor over twelve years will be taken. The best of care and attention given and satisfaction assured. Apply at No. 317 Olive st., between Sixth and Seventh. Terms moderate. se5 1m

☞ Notice.—The Los Angeles City Water Company will strictly enforce the following rule: The hours for sprinkling are between 6 and 8 o'clock a. m. and 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. For a violation of the above regulation the water will be shut off and a fine of two dollars will be charged before water will be turned on again. my7tf

WM. F. GOWIE.

Water Developer, Pasadena, Cal

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS directed to all those interested in the water supply, as I am fully prepared to dig wells, repair wells, pumps, and tunnel for water. Call at R. WILLIAMS, Pasadena, Cal., or address W. F. GOWIE, Pasadena. jun24 tf d&w

NOTICE TO LADIES.

Mme. L. Letroadec,

French Dressmaker, (Successor to MADAME DELPECH, No. 121 S. Spring st.)

For fine imported goods, fine fitting and elegant styles visit Mme. Letroadec's establishment, the leading dressmaking house of Southern California. sep19 1m

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

REAL ESTATE IN HENNEPIN COUNTY, Minn., for property in Los Angeles county, Cal. Address I. A. DUNSMOOR & CO., Minneapolis, Minn. sep24 2m

LAND TO RENT.

CENTINELA RANCHO.

Inquire of

POMEROY & MILLS.

sep26 1w 18 Court st., Los Angeles.

Weather Report.

Local Bulletin.—At 4 a. m. yesterday the thermometer registered 54, at noon 82, and at 7 p. m. 66. Barometer for corresponding periods, 29.85, 29.87, 29.87. Maximum temperature, 82.5; minimum, 52.1. Weather at 8 p. m., clear.

Signal Service Indications.—[By telegraph from San Francisco at 8 last night.] Indications for the succeeding thirty-two hours: North Pacific, generally cloudy weather with rain, light to fresh southerly winds, except along the coast fresh to brisk. Middle Pacific, warmer, fair weather, except along the coast, light, variable winds over the interior, generally fresh to brisk northwesterly along the coast. South Pacific, fair weather, light variable winds, slightly to westerly.

THE CITY.

Dots.

The mountain fires are all out.

English walnuts are scarce and prices are advancing.

The streets were crowded all day yesterday.

F. Adam, the pioneer merchant tailor, has received his fall goods. They are well worthy of inspection by all who are thinking of ordering suits.

The Hazelton pianos are the finest made. Call and see them at the "Musical College Block," 86½ South Spring street. Cash or installments.

Horsford's self-raising bread preparation at Ewing's Grocery House.

Complaint is made of the scarceness and poorness of quality of Los Angeles butter.

Uncle Webster's, No. 30 North, Spring. Fine cigars, good cigarettes and the best tobaccos.

Three families from San Diego arrived in this city last week, and will make their home here.

Those new goods have arrived at the New York Bazar.

J. Harry Conlan has just completed the decoration of the interior of the Grand Central Hotel.

Miss L. J. Hammond has just returned from San Francisco with a fine stock of new goods, and the attention of the ladies of this city is directed to her card in another column.

R. Renshaw completed, a few days ago, a large map of the Elsinore town site and tract. It is a well executed job.

Bargains in table and pocket cutlery, scissors, etc., at Pohlhaus & Vollmer's, No. 10 West First street.

McDonnell sells Colgate's soaps to customers as cheap as dealers can buy them.

Try Electra, the best washing compound you can find; for sale at Ewing's Grocery House.

On exhibition at Godfrey's drug store, an elegant painting entitled "Over in the Yosemite," by Von Keith. The next to be exhibited will be this beautiful city of the angels, from the heights to the left of Ballons station, looking east.

Do not fail to attend the mammoth slaughter sale of 2,500 men's and boy's suits at Jacoby Bros.' retail store, Temple block, commencing September 26, 1885.

Eastern Train, just in, five cents. Uncle Webster's.

L. L. Harris has taken the store at No. 35 North Main street, and opens this week with as fine an assortment of hats and gent's furnishing goods as has ever been brought to the city. Get his prices and see his styles before purchasing your fall goods.

Just received, a fresh invoice of snow-white Eastern codfish at Ewing's Grocery House.

The Second Street Cable Road will be in operation this week.

Dr. Todd, dentist, Nadeau Block.

Smoke Gillelli's hand made. Uncle Webster's.

Consult Mrs. Dr. Minnie Wells for uterine and rectal diseases. Prompt relief for female weakness and irregularities. 341 S. Spring street.

Fine New York cream cheese again in stock at Ewing's Grocery House.

J. W. Gardner, of Santa Ana, is about to open a music store in this city.

Those new goods have arrived at the New York Bazar.

Three large carp were found yesterday in a zanja south of town. They probably floated down from the reservoir.

Money to loan, F. H. Barclay.

Imported and Key West cigars. Uncle Webster's.

The Harper & Reynolds Co. want to purchase a good second-hand safe cheap.

A fine picture of the Sisters' Hospital has just been taken and an engraving is to be made.

For bargains in hats and furnishing goods attend the indiscriminate slaughter sales at Jacoby Bros.' retail department, Temple block, commencing September 26, 1885.

O. P. Hays has opened one of the coziest and neatest cigar and tobacco stands in the city at No. 30 North Spring street. He proposes to keep only the best of everything in his line. Give him a call. Uncle Webster is in charge.

Soused mackerel and Bailey's kippered herring at Ewing's Grocery House.

The corn crop has been good throughout the county.

If you will take notice you will find that McDonnell is the leading druggist in this city.

Gardner's, 230 N. Main street.

We have in stock pickled lambs' tongues in glass jars; a great delicacy; try them. Ewing's Grocery House.

A temperance meeting will be held this evening at the Fort street M. E. church.

Cahuenga wants the Second Street Cable Road extended to that settlement.

Garbage is still thrown into the riverbed, to the great indignation of the property owners living in the vicinity.

One thousand boys' and childrens' suits, comprising the finest lines of dress and school suits of the latest styles, must be sold irrespective of cost, at the indiscriminate slaughter sale of Jacoby Bros.' retail department, Temple block, commencing September 26, 1885.

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BUGS.

Meeting of Anxious Citizens Last Evening.

WHAT SHALL WE DO TO BE SAVED?

A Committee to Urge More Active and Efficient Measures Upon the Supervisors—An Address to Be Issued.

About seventy-five citizens assembled in the Board of Trade rooms last evening, in response to a call, to consider ways and means for securing greater efficiency in fighting the cottony cushion scale bugs.

J. De Barth Shorb was elected to preside over the meeting, and, in taking the chair, he said: "The call for this meeting has been made in behalf of the leading industries of this county. Over eighteen months ago I threw out the danger-signals, but the people thought I was an alarmist. We have got now to meet a terrible enemy, and there is no use of disguising the fact. This cottony cushion scale has wiped out whole islands, destroying every green thing upon them; and it will serve us in the same manner unless we successfully resist it. The question is whether the cottony cushion scale has more sense and energy than we have. If it has, it will take the county. We have got to see that the Council and Board of Supervisors do their duty. If the expenditure of $5,000 is not sufficient to permanently check this pest, then let them spend $10,000 or $20,000 or $100,000. Our prosperity hitherto has been due mainly to citrus culture and the wine industry. The cottony cushion scale and these industries cannot flourish side by side. The question is, which shall give way?

Col. E. L. Mayberry, of San Gabriel, was called upon, but declined to speak.

General Mansfield inquired what steps the meeting proposed to take. Our fruit interests are worth from one and a half million to two millions of dollars. If the law is weak let's brace it up; if the men who are to carry out the law are weak, let's turn them out.

Chairman Shorb thought the present Commissioners had done their duty to the utmost of the power conferred upon them and the means at their disposal. The object of this meeting is to strengthen their hands.

Colonel Boyce said that the greatest danger that ever threatened California was staring us in the face to-day. Some of the great property holders in San San Gabriel valley have almost despaired of successfully combating this pest, and are about to give over their efforts to do so. He thought that first the scientific gentlemen present should tell what can be done, and then the lawyers should tell how to do it. Then it is for us to follow, through the agency of the law, with money and energy and exterminate the pest.

In response to the question, "Can this pest be stamped out?" Mr. Lelong was called upon. He said he thought that he had, for a long time, devoted his energies to fighting the scale, and had maintained, at his own expense, experimental grounds, giving the result of his investigations to the public. He exhibited samples of coal-oil emulsions properly and improperly made. He thought that much of the work that had been done about Los Angeles was inefficient, and would amount to nothing. He answered the question by saying that the scale could be exterminated by practical, vigorous work and united action.

Judge Eaton had a theory of his own, that the insect breeds in the ground, and it might be exterminated by plowing the ground in the winter. Mr. Lelong did not concur in this theory.

Mr. Lelong said that three men working together could spray forty trees a day and do good work. The whole expense of cleaning is about 75 or 80 cents a tree.

Mr. Garey asked whether Mr. Lelong could cite the meeting to any orchard treated by him where the bugs had been exterminated.

Mr. Lelong referred to the orchards of Dobbins, Shorb and Wilson, at San Gabriel.

Mr. Washburn thought the discussion was out of order. The meeting was called to devise ways and means to strengthen the hands of the Commissioners.

Commissioner Rice spoke, in answer to a question, stating that the county ordinance under which the Comission was trying to work was very imperfect. The city ordinance is much better. Under the latter the Commission had been doing good work. As to the question of extermination, Mr. Rice said: "If a man works with his orchard, lives with it, and *sleeps* with it, he may exterminate the bugs; but this will do no good unless his neighbors keep it down also. If complete extermination is impossible, we may at least get such control of it that it will not be a pest. Did you ever have a boil? Then you know that every man you meet has a different remedy for it. So same with the cottony cushion scale. There are many remedies proposed. The Commissioners have adopted that which they considered best. The fight now before us is one to last always. Just as a man plows and prunes his orchard, he must also wash it and keep it clean. The better fruit he obtains thereby will compensate him for the expense. After considerable more discussion, Mr. Washburn moved the appointment of a committee to wait upon the Board of Supervisors and City Council and urge them to increase their efforts for the extermination of the cottony cushion pest.

Mayor Spence thought the City Council had already adopted efficient measures, and had done about everything that could be asked of them. The city law has only two defects. One is that the fine imposed is too severe, and another that there is no provision for cleaning orchards of non-residents.

Mr. Washburne's resolution was adopted, with an amendment that Mr. Shorb act as chairman of the committee. The rest of the committee was named as follows: E. L. Mayberry, San Gabriel; W. H. Workman, Los Angeles; C. E. White, Pomona; A. H. Denker, Los Angeles; David Holladay, Santa Ana; H. Hamilton, Orange.

The following resolution, offered by Colonel Boyce, was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that every dollar that can be profitably employed in fighting the scale bug in this county should be appropriated freely and without stint by the Board of Supervisors, and that our committee be directed to present and enforce these views.

Other discussion followed of the same tenor as that above reported. It was arranged that the committee meet at the call of the chairman, and that an address be prepared for publication, after which the meeting adjourned.

Programme, Y. M. C. A. Entertainment.

At the Y. M. C. A. social, Nadeau block, Monday evening, Sept. 28th, the following programme will be rendered.

1. Piano solo, "Bubbling Spring," Julia Rive King, Mrs. E. J. Towns.
2. Song, "The Waiting Heart," Jane Sloman Torry, Miss Bertie Bush.
3. Address by H. J. McCoy, of San Francisco.
4. Piano solo, value in Ab, Chopin, Mrs. Towne.
5. Song, "Bird Carol," Mrs. J. F. Knapp, Miss Bush.

Mr. McCoy is the General Secretary of the San Francisco Association.

Miss Bush is well known as one of our most pleasing singers.

Mrs. Towne is a late arrival from the East. She brings high recommendations and flattering press notices, and has also been pronounced by the few who have heard her to be the equal of any pianist who has played in Los Angeles.

There should be a large attendance, as there is no admission fee and the public is cordially invited.

Ice cream and cake will be served during the evening for which 15 cents only will be charged. Programme begins at 8.

California Bananas.

Captain J. E. Ellis, of San Gabriel, brought to the TIMES office a bunch of bananas grown on his place. The fruit is large and well ripened, and will compare favorably with any ever exhibited in this city.

MANSLAUGHTER.

The Verdict Found by a Jury Against Loreto Robles.

The Robles case was given to the jury at 10:15 yesterday morning. The jurors wrestled with it long and not hopefully. At one time they stood six for acquittal and six for conviction of murder in the first degree. Here they hung. They tried to convince the court that they couldn't agree; but Judge Cheney would not have it so. They settled down to business again, and at last, after six hours of agony, came in at 4:15 with a verdict of manslaughter, having thus effected a compromise. Robles will be brought before Judge Cheney for sentence at 10 a. m., September 30th. Upon leaving the courtroom, Robles broke down entirely, leaning against the wall and weeping bitterly. Deputy Sheriff Field took him over to the jail, whither he walked with downcast face. The circumstances of his crime are briefly as follows: On the 11th of last May, at his home in Los Virgines, Robles shot his wife twice with a Springfield musket of the model of 1864. The first shot appears to have been fired when she was sitting down, as it cut a finger on her right hand, and traversed her right leg from knee to hip. The second shot evidently overtook her as she turned to flee. It struck her in the back of the head, near the base of the brain, shattered her skull and went out through her chin, breaking both jaws and killing her instantly. Neighbors state that he had frequently quarrelled with and abused his wife. He was never legally married to her, but had lived with her for seven years. They had no children. Robles, after the killing, went to Miguel Leonis's and elsewhere, and said he had killed his wife. He was arrested by Coroner McFarland and Felipe A. Yorba in a barn at Celestine's saloon, on the Encino rancho. They secured him and Yorba brought him to the city with considerable difficulty. On the 15th of May Robles was examined by a medical commission, composed of Drs. Cochrane, Wise and Ross, in Judge Cheney's court. The examination was long and exhaustive, and was fully reported by the TIMES. Robles was very anxious to prove himself insane, and kept calling himself crazy, "sick in the head," *loco*, etc. In fact he carried the thing so far as to spoil his case. The doctors consulted for five minutes, and declared him sane. Robles is a tall, lean, but muscular fellow of thirty-five, with a wicked face. He was born in Batuco, Sonora.

One Hundred and Forty Dollars for a Guess.

In our north window we place a very handsome side-bar, full leather top and leather trimmed buggy, which we will present to the party guessing the nearest to the exact weight. To every purchaser of one dollar's worth of goods or more an opportunity is afforded to secure this handsome prize, worth $140. A $1 purchase, one guess; $10 purchase, ten guesses; $15 purchase, fifteen guesses. Some one is sure to receive this elegant buggy. This offer remains open until Saturday evening, October 31, 1885, when the prize will be awarded. This offer is made solely to call your attention to the very low prices at which we are selling goods. Monday all day we will continue our great gloves sale. We will place on sale our entire stock of five-button, scolloped-top kid gloves at $1.25 per pair, and by paying 25 cents extra we will sell you another pair just like them. We also offer the biggest drive over known in real French kids dressed gloves at 50 cents per pair, and by paying 9 cents extra we will give you a book worth $1 free. We positively sell all kinds of goods the cheapest. Rubber ribbon 5 cents, worth 15; a 50-cent corset for 25 cents; flannels 25 cents, worth 35 cents. Every department is full of big bargains. Gents' ties 25 cents, worth 75 cents; gents' ties 49 cents, worth $1; unlaundried shirts 49 cents, worth 75 cents; blankets $6.50, worth $10. All over the house we offer big bargains. Have you guessed the answer of pennies? Can you guess the weight of our very elegant buggy?

J. T. SHEWARD.

Los Angeles Woman's Club.

On Saturday, October 3d, in Bryson's Hall, at 3 p. m., will be held the annual meeting of the Los Angeles Woman's Club for the election of officers and the transaction of important business. All members are earnestly requested to be present.

E. M. WILLARD, Secretary.

A Great Reduction Sale.

Lewis Bros. announce to-day a great reduction in the prices of boots and shoes. They have completed arrangements by which they have been able to place on the market an immense assortment of fine boots and shoes at unheard-of prices.

BRIEFS.

Seven arrests yesterday.

No deaths in the city or county yesterday.

The hotels are all doing a good business.

The Orizaba sails south to-day, and north on Tuesday.

The County Pomological Society meets at Pomona next Saturday, October 3.

The Orphans' Home fair begins in Nadeau hall on Thursday, and continues four days.

There is an undelivered telegram at the telegraph office, 17 North Main street, for Richard White.

The case of the people against Sadie Devine for keeping a disorderly house is set for October 6.

It is reported that within a fortnight or so J. D. Gilchrist will start a new weekly paper in Pasadena.

Sheriff Gard got home from Ventura county yesterday, bringing Henry Sullivan, wanted here for burglary.

Rev. B. F. Crary, D. D., of San Francisco, will deliver the lecture at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the University.

John Dougherty and M. L. Gota, arrested yesterday for violating the garbage-dumping ordinance, were released.

The Cercle Francaise will hold a grand concert, under the direction of Madame Marra, followed by a ball, next Saturday, October 3.

Mrs. Vernon Willard's lecture, "A Glimpse of the Old World," should prove an attraction to Y. M. C. A. hall Thursday evening.

A Mr. Endley, of Norwalk, O., is missing, and his relations write for information of him. He was last heard of in California, July 21.

Special Officer Kotzler yesterday arrested Hop Sing for leaving his horse unhitched, and Sam Kee for selling vegetables sans license.

The trial of Jesus Figueroa, for stabbing Manuel Moraga through the heart with a knife, May 24th, begins before Judge Cheney to-morrow.

The TIMES acknowledges the receipt of an invitation to the fair of the Sixth District Agricultural Association, which takes place Oct. 20 to 24 inclusive.

T. W. Greene, of London, with a party of wealthy Englishmen, will probably arrive from the East to-day. They are seeking desirable points for investment.

The L. A. and S. G. V. R. R. grade has been completed from Pasadena to Rose's line. Contractor Banbury has taken the contract for ten miles more of grading.

The ball of J. Y. York, who assaulted General Manager Jewett of the L. A. & S. G. V. R. R., was yesterday raised from $250 to $1500. Mr. Jewett was worse yesterday.

Twenty-three deeds, six morigages, eleven releases, one United States patent, one map and two marriage licenses, J. G. Wood to M. Swan, and Lee P. Orr to Mattie E. Ball, were filed with the County Recorder yesterday.

Two valuable mules recently attached by Seymour & Johnson were terribly stabbed with pitchforks, some days ago, by unknown parties who entered the stable. One, valued at $250, died night before last.

Mrs. C. P. Bradfield, W. S. Reavis, Mrs. C. G. DuBois, Mrs. A. L. Averill, Maggie V. Scott and W. F. Bray, a committee of the city teachers, have prepared appropriate resolutions on the death of Prof. L. D. Smith.

Mrs. Senard's Select School fits for college and business. Special attention given to primary department. No. 149 South Hill street, between Second and Third.

The real Philadelphia ice cream, made only at Gardner's, 230 North Main street

Pleasant route and lowest rates.

Special inducements. For full information call on or address Warner Bros. and Crosby, 331 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Col. Sam Hellman exhibited at the TIMES office, yesterday morning, the skin of a full grown California lion,

MARRIAGES.

ORR—BALL, September 26, in the parlors of the St. Charles, by Rev. T. R. Robinson, Leo F. Orr to Miss Mattie E. Ball, both of Pasadena.

New To-day.

Lessons on the Violin

GIVEN BY BYRON P. BROCKWAY, former pupil of the Boston Conservat